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BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates —large reduction to those who advertise by the year.
JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.
OFFICE in Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1875.

NUMBER 7. FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

ENTAL PLACE.
Dr. John W. Wright,
RMERLY OF BALTIMORE, MD.
ANSION HOUSE OF HON. MOSES McCLEAN, DECEASED,
alt. St., Near Diamond,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
alth, Beauty and Comfort Combined
N SETS OF TEETH—$10, $15, $20, $25.
l Operations in Dentistry performed with care.
eth Extracted without Pain.
PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!
arch 25, 1875. tf

CURLING FLUID,
r Curling and Beautifying the Hair.
using this article ladies and gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand. This is the only article in the world will curl straight hair into beautiful y ringlets or heavy massive curls, and the same time give it a beautiful glossy ature. It also invigorates, beautifies, cleanses. It is the greatest beautifier the most complete article of the kind offered to the American public. It be so applied as to cause the hair to for any length of time desired. Price its a pack.

GOLDEN LOTION
Or the Secret of Beauty.
e above is used for the removal of ckles, Pimples, Blotches, Redness, Tan, burn, and effects of strong winds. It remove Tan with simply one application, and will destroy Freckles effectually one week's time. It whitens the skin imparts a clearness and freshness to the plexion. Sent via mail for 50 Cents a . Address A. TOWNSLEY, c. 25, 1874. ly Bigler, Adams co., Pa.

PIUS J. NOEL,
DEALER IN
roceries and Liquors,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
E undersigned, in the southeast corner the Public Square, New Oxford, Adams nty, Pa., offers a full line of
Groceries,
ARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOSES, &C., with FISH, Salt, Soaps, ons, Wooden Ware, Crockery Ware, &c., HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD, everything else usually found in a first- Grocery Store. He likewise keeps for
INES, BRANDIES, GINS,
skies, Rums, &c., all prime liquors. ilst he offers good Goods, he sells at lowest profits, and hopes thereby to do a e trade. He asks the public to give him l, and examine goods and prices. arch 1, 1875. ly PIUS J. NOEL.

RUGS & BOOKS

D. BUEHLER & CO.,
Gettysburg, Penn'a.,
EEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best
RUGS AND MEDICINES,
ased from the most reliable houses in the cities. Also,
OOKS OF ALL KINDS,
ool, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general English and American Literature, with a large assortment of
ain & Fancy Stationery,
[illegible]

J. KRALL & SON'S
ACHINERY DEPOT,
York Springs,
ADAMS COUNTY PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
HOFFHEINS SOLID BOX
EAPER AND MOWER
WITH SELF-RAKE. ALSO
reman's Improved Keystone Separating Attachments,
other Combined Threshers, SHIRENS HAND AND SELF-DUMPING SE-RAKE, CORN PLANTERS, CORN LLERS STRAW CUTTERS, &c. Also kinds of REPAIRING DONE at shortest ce. J. KRALL & SON.

LOOK HERE!
anock & Hollebaugh,
AVE rented Donner & Zeigler's shop, on East Middle street, Gettysburg, and are ared to build to order, and will keep on
BUGGIES,
PHAETONS AND NOSTERS;
RRIAGES, JAGGERS,
everything else in this line—all of the best material, first-class mechanics, long experience in the business is a rantee of satisfaction to the purchaser.
lacksmithing in General
so carried on by them, and REPAIRdone promptly and at lowest rates. ntry produce taken in pay for work. ask the public to give them a call.
HOPPLE MANOCK, B. G. HOLLEBAUGH.

ADAMS COUNTY
ual Fire Insurance Company
INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.
[illegible]

AMERICAN
Blackboard Slating!
E undersigned is now, and has been for many years, engaged in manufacturing a BLACKBOARD SLATING of superior quality, warranted not to crack, peel. It may be put on wood or plaster faces. He has applied it to the School es of FRANKLIN, BUTLER, MENALLEN and TYRONE TOWNSHIPS, in Adams y, and in a number of School Houses in ster county, and given satisfaction every instance. And whilst it is equal to manufactured, it is twenty-five per cheaper. For further information address or apply to the undersigned, at ndtsville, Adams county, Pa.
USE PAINTING AND GRAINING, CARRIAGE PAINTING, carried on as before, at reasonable rates, and all guaranteed to please.
G. L. H. GRAMMER, Arendtsville.

Charles G. Miller,
AUCTIONEER,
IDING in Mountpleasant township, Post Office Granite Hill— his services to the public. Real and al property sales called. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
5, 1872.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.
By J. & M. W. Klunk.
THE undersigned have leased the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg street, half a square from the Diamond, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intend to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the local and travelling public. They promise entire satisfaction to all who may patronize them. The table will always have the best of the market, and the bar the best of liquors; the apartments will be found large, clean and inviting.
Stabling, in care of an attentive ostler, attached to the Hotel.
Give the "Keystone" a call. Charges reasonable—accommodations good.
J. & M. W. KLUNK.
Jan. 14, 1871. tf

Great Western Hotel,
1311 AND 1313 MARKET STREET,
few doors east of the new Public Buildings
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
RATES—Two Dollars per day.
HENRY RAHTER.
April 21, 1871. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,
NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.
THE undersigned, having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and comfortable. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
J. H. WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

GLOBE INN,
York Street, near Centre Square,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.
THE above Hotel has been recently refurnished and refitted in the best manner. The travelling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and Waiters always in readiness.
A new Hack to and from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES.
April 3, 1875. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
C. B. Hanes, Proprietor.
THE undersigned, having leased this old and well known Hotel, on Baltimore street, only a few doors from the Court-house, in the pleasant village of Gettysburg, asks his old friends and the public to give him a call. Travellers are cordially invited and furnished in the most ample style—beds not to be surpassed anywhere. His table shall always have the best of the season, and the bar none but choice liquors. Ample stabling behind, with an attentive hostler.
Charges moderate. The undersigned flatters himself that with his long experience in the hotel business and desire to please, all guests of the Central will be more than satisfied with the treatment received and bills.
April 9, 1875. tf C. B. HANES.

THE OLD FRANKLIN,
OR
McClellan House,
RE-OPENED.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has leased the above named well known Hotel, situated on Centre Square, and about one hundred yards from the Railroad Depot, where he is prepared to receive and entertain the local and travelling public in a manner he ventures to say will be satisfactory. His out-door arrangements are also complete, having a good stable, and a sober and careful hostler.
Mercantile Agents will always find at this Hotel a good sample room in which to exhibit their goods. This establishment is located in the centre of business and stands unrivaled.
Katalysine Water will always be on hand, free of charge, for boarders.
The undersigned declines making unlimited promises, but cordially invites citizens and travelers to call and judge for themselves. J. E. DONNELL, Prop'r.
Gettysburg, April 8, 1871. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,
Gettysburg, Pa.
GEO. HOPPES, Prop'r.
THIS well known House, the largest and most commodious in Gettysburg, corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, has been
THOROUGHLY REPAIRED,
re-papered, repainted, supplied throughout with
New Furniture
and furnished with everything requisite for a first-class hotel.
SUMMER BOARDERS accommodated on reasonable terms. Omnibus runs to depot on arrival and departure of trains, free of charge.
No increase in charge to regular customers of the hotel from town and country.
Abundant Stabling—attentive Hostlers—first-class Bar—and Livery adjoining the hotel.
July 19, 1875. tf

BATTLE-FIELD HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
F. J. Rosensteel, Proprietor.
THIS pleasantly located Hotel, at the junction of Baltimore street and the Emmitsburg road, and near the National Cemetery, offers excellent accommodations, at moderate rates. The house is roomy and airy, and is good order throughout. THE TABLE has the best of the markets, and the bar choice liquors. In addition, Frank is always on hand to give attention to his guests, deeming it a pleasure to minister to their comfort, and deserve their good will and favor. Give him a call, and you will be pleased with the "Battlefield" and its attentive proprietor.
Gettysburg, June 11, 1875. tf

R. McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.
"Best Always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS, and
HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church—
McCREARYS'.
OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest.
OUR HARNESS (plain and silver mounted) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
OUR PATENT-LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner, RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Draft Haines, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. None better or cheaper.
OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY. McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 31, 1868. tf

S. R. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.
April 2, 1869. tf

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. M. L. Bott,
GRADUATE of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, will attend to his professional duties at all hours, in the office adjoining his residence on Carlisle street, below the passenger depot, Gettysburg. Consultation in English and German.
Oct. 14, 1875. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate
HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Bitterline.
March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1869. tf

Dr. J. J. Zitzer,
OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Carlisle professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, hereafter, remaining several days each visit.
July 22, 1874. tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,
OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
having permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

Dr. C. E. Goldsborough
HAS resumed the practice of his profession in Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa., where he invites those desiring his services to call or address him.
March 25, 1871. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,
DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

H. B. Woods,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—On Baltimore street, east side, near the Diamond, in the large brick building, second floor.
Feb. 12, 1875. tf

David Wills,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in residence, southeast corner of Diamond.
Jan. 29, 1875. tf

John M. Krauth,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during business hours at the Post-office, opposite the Court-house.
Aug. 25, 1871. tf

D. McConaughy,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg st. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1869. tf

REMOVED.
W. A. Duncan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.
Office removed to Baltimore street, next door to his residence.
Gettysburg, Sept. 23, 1875. tf

REMOVED.
J. C. Neely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Office removed to the northwest corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Sept 24, 1875. tf

Edward B. Buehler,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Hanover Junction, Hanover and Gettysburg Railroad.
ON and after Sept. 13th trains on the H. J., H. and G. Railroad will run as follows:
EASTWARD.
FIRST MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 8.20 A. M., Granite 8.22, Gulden 8.25, New Oxford 8.40, Valley 8.50, Hanover 9.00, arrive at Hanover Junction 9.41, A. M., Baltimore 12.15, P. M., York 11.36, A. M., Harrisburg 1.00, P. M., Philadelphia 3.25, P. M. New York 6.35, P. M.
SECOND MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 1.40 P. M., Granite 1.52, Gulden's 1.57, Oxford 2.10, Valley 2.20, Hanover 2.30, arrive at Junction 3.10, York 3.50 Harrisburg 4.50, P. M., Philadelphia via Columbia 9.10, P. M., New York 5.00, A. M., Pittsburgh 2.00 A. M.
MIXED leaves Gettysburg 12.10, P. M., Granite 12.15, Gulden's 12.35, Oxford 1.10, Valley 1.25, Hanover 3.30, arrive at Hanover Junction 4.15, P. M., Baltimore 6.35, P. M., York 6.35, P. M., Harrisburg 11.35, P. M., Philadelphia 6.30, A. M., New York 9.30, A. M.
WESTWARD.
MIXED leaves Harrisburg at 4.10, A. M., York 7.15, A. M., Hanover Junction 7.50, Hanover 9.15, Oxford 9.35, Gulden's 10.15, Granite 10.18, arrive at Gettysburg 10.30, A. M.
EXPRESS leaves Harrisburg at 7.30, A. M., York 9.11, Baltimore 8.30, Hanover Junction 11.05, Hanover 11.45, Oxford 12.10, Gulden's 12.25, arrive at Gettysburg 12.40, P. M.
MAIL leaves Harrisburg 1.50 P. M., York 4.15, Baltimore 1.20, Hanover Junction 3.45, Hanover 4.50, Oxford 5.15, Gulden's 5.05, Granite 5.08, arrive at Gettysburg 5.20, P. M.
Trains leave Hanover for Frederick and intermediate points at 9.35, A. M., and 6.10, P. M.
Trains run by Philadelphia time.
R. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.
Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1875. tf

Northern Central Railway.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Nov. 29th, 1874, trains will pass Hanover Junction as follows:
NORTHWARD.
Mail .... 11.05 A. M., daily ex. Sunday.
Fast Line .... 3.41 P. M.
York Accom. 6.05
Pittsburgh Exp. 8.20
SOUTHWARD.
Fast Line .... 5.50 A. M., daily.
York Accom. .... 7.10 ex. Sunday.
Balt. Accom. 3.41
Mail .... 3.47 P. M.
Day Express .... 5.12 P. M.
ED. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent
Jan. 1, 1875. tf

H. C. DERR, DENTIST,
HANOVER, PENN'A.,
HAS been in active practice over sixteen years, eight years of this time having been spent in Hanover, where he is daily inserting artificial teeth which for beauty, durability and natural appearance cannot be surpassed. It is a well known fact that he is putting up better artificial teeth for less money than any other dentist in this part of the State.

Full upper or lower sets as low as $10 a set. Temporary sets given free of charge when permanent ones are wanted. No charge made for extracting when artificial teeth are needed. Every set insured to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded. Special attention paid to the treatment of all diseases of the mouth and filling decayed teeth.
In order to convince the public that he intends to do exactly what he advertises, he hereby agrees to return the money to any one of his numerous patrons for whom he has already inserted artificial teeth, (or for whom he may hereafter do any work) who can truthfully say that they are not in every manner as he represented them; that is, satisfactory in every particular.
Dental Rooms on Abbottstown Street, Hanover, Pa.
Nov. 18, 1874. ly

Hall in New Oxford.
THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address J. H. WIEST,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Feb. 10, 1871. tf

Baltimore Lock Hospital.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for
DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.
Weakness of the Back, or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys, or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight, or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affection of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels, those terrible disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices, more fatal to their victims than the songs of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes, or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.
YOUNG MEN
especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.
MARRIAGE.
Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,
Immediately cured, and Full Vigor restored.
This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excess from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny, that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into the proper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.
A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS,
Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!
Persons ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons should apply immediately.
DR. JOHNSON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.
YOUNG MEN
who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisite to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.
DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can only befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease makes its appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that undiscovered country, "from whence no traveler returns."
It is a melancholy fact, that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of ignorant or unskilled PRETENDERS, who by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health, to sigh over his galling disappointment.
To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Speedy, Certain and Effectual Remedy in the World for all diseases of imprudence.
DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe the name and number.
No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
There are many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.
ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this establishment, year after year, and the numerous Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnson witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
July 8, 1875. ly

Grain, Produce, &c.,
AT
NEW OXFORD.
THE partnership of Myers & Holtz, at New Oxford, Adams county, having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand. He will always pay the highest market price for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY HAY, &c.,
and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits,
GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED,
Soaps, Tar, Oils, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.
H. J. MYERS.
April 2, 1875. tf

CAUTION!
THE REPUTATION OF THE
DIAMOND SPECTACLES,
SOLD BY
A. R. FEISTEL,
The only Authorized Agent for this County,
IS becoming so great and widespread, that Spectacle Peddlers find it impossible to sell a common article, and are now selling the inferior as being the Diamond Spectacle. I would therefore CAUTION the public against buying any Diamond Spectacle not bearing this trade mark ◆ on each pair, as the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company does neither supply nor employ peddlers. For sale only by
A. R. FEISTEL,
York street, Gettysburg.
June 23, 1874. tf

Gettysburg Compiler,

ELECTION, NEXT TUESDAY.

DEMOCRATS of Adams, give one day to your county and State! The election next Tuesday will be one of the most important—not only for the present, but for the future also. To turn out and vote, is to carry it. Think of this, and DO YOUR DUTY.

DON'T DO IT, DEMOCRATS.

The Radicals have become desperate and now hinge all their hopes of success on misrepresentation and defamation of the Democratic candidates. A very flood of falsehoods is daily poured out against Pershing and Piollet, with the view of prejudicing the minds of voters. The most reckless disregard of truth we have ever seen in a political campaign is evinced by some of the Radical papers and speakers.

In the face of the printed record, Judge Pershing is charged with having cast votes against measures, when he was in the Legislature, which he not only voted for but advocated in able speeches. All these false charges against him are easily refuted, but many read the charges that never see the refutation. Besides, the Democratic press do not feel disposed to act upon the defensive—do not care to waste their time and space in defending their candidates against accusations which have not even the shadow of truth for a foundation. They have enough to do to find room for the facts and truths which stand against the Radical party and its leaders. From the history of the last fifteen years is gleaned the most damning testimony of corruption, of malfeasance, malversation, peculation and premeditated robbery of the people by the party in power during that period. To lay all these facts and figures before the public would require more space than any weekly journal has at its command. It would require volumes to record the villainy of the Radical leaders since their party assumed the reins of government.

And Democrats are asked to believe these lies, to vote against their own candidates and thus allow the men, who have been wasting the public revenues and stealing the people's money to retain the trusts they have so shamelessly abused. They will not do it. Pennsylvania must be rescued from the hands of the spoilers. Radicalism must be rooted out. It has brought disgrace and reproach upon the name of our old Commonwealth. There can be no reform, no return to economy and good government until this corrupt party has been removed from power.

Is there a Democrat so blind to his own interests and the welfare of the people of his State as not to see that now is the time to strike his hardest blow against the corruptionists? When solicited to vote for any candidate the Republicans have in the field, State or county, boldly cast their political sins into their teeth and tell them they do not deserve the vote of any Democrat—that any affiliation with the party that has been so long plundering the people is sufficient reason for a vote against any and all their candidates.

To overthrow Radicalism and secure a complete and crowning victory, gather up your full strength and strike a crushing blow. Let all the ballots you send into the camp of the opposition be *solid* shot. No half-way votes. The fight is against a party that has abused the public confidence. Let not personal likes or dislikes of candidates influence your votes. When asked to support a Radical candidate give an equivocal answer. Not *one* of them has any claim on you for such favor. In their eyes, but a few years ago, you were a "rebel" and a "copperhead." Then, they insulted you by the vilest epithets. Now, they crave your votes. The tables are being turned. The day of your triumph is near at hand. That you may fully participate in the general joy that will follow the victory, scratch not a name on your ticket. Mar not your gratification at the result by having contributed a vote for any candidate of the Republicans. Vote the Democratic ticket solid from Governor to Coroner, and then you will feel that you have discharged your whole duty and you can lay your hand on your heart and say: "I have helped to wipe out Radicalism." Then, when good government is restored and prosperity has returned to bless the land, those you opposed in this campaign will applaud the act that helped to defeat them and give you credit for a clearer judgment than they themselves possessed.

WILL the *Democrat* please tell us what is the financial policy of the Democratic party?—*Republican.*

Certainly the *Democrat* will, with pleasure. The financial policy of the Democratic party, is to reach resumption of specie payments by gradual but steady approaches, through an honest, economical administration of the Government—a thing to which the people have been strangers for the past six years. What the people lack is confidence in their rulers—this restored, the value of the greenback dollar will appreciate, and thus specie resumption can be gradually reached. It cannot be accomplished by a mere resolution of Congress fixing 1879 or any other period as the time to begin.—*Fulton Democrat.*

THE meaning of the Ohio election is plain enough, and no Republican can misunderstand it. It is in reality a defeat to the Republican party, and so their wise men consider it. In the Ohio contest no Republican speaker had the audacity to defend Grant and his administration, for they all know that would be death to their ticket. The Republicans are terribly frightened at their near approach to utter ruin in Ohio, and we can appreciate their joy at the narrow escape. *Ohio now becomes a doubtful State*, and in 1876 will be likely to vote for the Democratic candidate for President.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

IT may rain—it may blow—it may snow—on Tuesday next. Democrats, make your arrangements in time to get to the polls, and help swell the tide of victory. Let no one stay at home.

THE Radicals are crowing because they didn't lose Ohio too. If Democrats will turn out on Tuesday, Pennsylvania will turn the joke by going for Pershing and Piollet.

REFORM REPUBLICANS MEAN VICTORY.

From the Philadelphia Times, Independent.

Enough and more than enough of Conservative and Reform Republicans will vote for Cyrus L. Pershing for Governor to elect him by 30,000 majority, and if he shall fail of an election it must be because the Democracy fail to appreciate and accept the grand opportunity offered them to regenerate our municipal and State authority. The mass of the people feel that the contest is not between Republicanism and Democracy, and tens of thousands will vote in obedience to their convictions of duty to themselves and to the Commonwealth, without regard to their party affiliations. In Ohio not less than 40,000 Republicans voted for Governor Allen, but the large Republican majority of the State in the extraordinary poll of 600,000 votes, the defection on the school question, the positive support given to Hayes by the Prohibitionists, the transfer of the Democratic hard-money element and the lavish expenditure of money in every election district, barely saved the Republican candidate by less than 5,000 majority. Here there is no diversion on the school issue, for it is confessedly out of the contest; the Prohibition element, stung to organization and action by Governor Hartranft's hesitation and final surrender to free license, will tell thousands of votes against him; the defection of the Democracy on the platform will be imperceptible; the party coffers, emptied to save Ohio, will not be filled to overflowing for Pennsylvania, and the party majority to be overcome is not half that of our sister State. Every element that operated to transfer votes from the Republican ranks to Allen is stronger in Pennsylvania than it was in Ohio. The enforced idleness, want and distress among our industrial classes because of bad government are fivefold greater here than there, and the necessity for a sweeping change of local rulers is ten-times more profound and widespread among our people than it was in Ohio. The people of the Buckeye State had nothing to fear from the election of Hayes touching his exercise of authority. He is not in the leading-strings of political desperadoes of the Cameron-Pilgrim school, and he is personally honest and confessedly competent. None who voted for him shuddered lest he should bring dishonor upon the State by submission to worse men than himself. His triumph means a thoroughly faithful administration, and all that faithful citizens of the State desired for their local government has been achieved. But it is not so in Pennsylvania, and it never can be so while the present domination of Republicanism is permitted to hold its sway. Give it but a new lease of power and it will accept the verdict as an approval of its intolerance and profligacy, and postpone all hope of reform for years to come.

The people of Pennsylvania do not desire to give a partisan victory to Democracy, but they do desire good government. They demand that our Executive shall be not only free to assail and punish faithless officials, but that all his surroundings and supporters shall aid and strengthen him in so doing. They are imperative in requiring that the prostitution of the Treasury to a mere political engine to pollute our elections shall end, and they would wrest our Legislature from the ruthless grasp of Cameron and Mackey. They have struggled for reform within the Republican party until hope has died within them. They have heard it promised from year to year, and yet with each year the tide of corruption has swollen until it has swept away all the old landmarks of Republican integrity. They see the Pilgrim and the ballot-stuffer crowding the seats of the Republican State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Treasurer, and hand-in-hand with the power that dictated the ticket. They see the forger of returns crowned with Executive favor in Philadelphia by a commission for the most lucrative office within his gift. They see the criminal whose frauds are potent in elections favored with Executive clemency. They see millions upon millions piled upon our crushing city debt by the most incompetent and profligate rulers that ever cursed a municipality, and they see every element, of both parties, that has brought distress and shame upon city or State rallying in desperation for the re-election of Governor Hartranft. No such appalling picture made men hesitate in Ohio, but in Pennsylvania there will be tens of thousands of as true Republicans in their convictions as can be found in the Union who will vote for Judge Pershing as the only hope of enforcing fidelity and economy in our local governments. Here Republicans will vote regardless of organization or parades or committees or bands or banners. They are in earnest, and no persuasion or promises or threats will turn them from their purpose. They do not favor Judge Pershing because he is a Democrat, but because he is a thoroughly honest man, with honest surroundings, and pledged alike by his record and his instincts and declared purposes, to a relentless war upon the prostituted power of our State. Whether there shall be success for reform depends upon the fidelity of the Democracy to their grand opportunity. If they shall poll a full vote Judge Pershing's majority will be larger than was Hartranft's returned majority three years ago. They have to fight money and discipline and fraud, and they will find the traitor here and there in their own household, for Pilgrim debauchery has left none of its thousands of channels unemployed; but if they are faithful to the reform they have professed they will toll the death-knell of corrupt political authority in Pennsylvania on the first Tuesday of November. With the Democracy rests the issue, and they can win an imperishable victory for economy and good government if they will.

GOVERNOR CURTIN, during his term of office, earned for himself the honorable titles of "War Governor," and "the Soldiers' Friend." No man has dared to dispute his right to those titles. If any man ought to be familiar with Judge Pershing's legislative record, that man is Governor Curtin. He is familiar with it, and he gives to it his heartiest endorsement. In view of such testimony, what becomes of the wretched misrepresentations of McPherson or of the howlings of the Pilgrim press?—*Chronicle.*

HARTRANFT AND CALHOUN.

SPECULATING WITH SOLDIERS' MONEY!

THE Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: After the close of the war an individual named A. R. Calhoun was a good deal heard of in this state. He is now, we believe, the editor of a southern paper, and during the war, it has lately been ascertained, he was a Confederate spy. But at the period we speak of he was supposed to have been a soldier of the Union and he made himself active in establishing posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a truculent fellow and political speaker of some pretension. As a reward for his party services he was made U. S. pension agent at Philadelphia, and John F. Hartranft became one of his bondsmen.

The pension agent, of course, had a large amount of money under his control. The law expressly requires that all the balances of pension agents shall be kept in the sub treasury of the United States, and that they shall not be drawn out for deposit elsewhere. But Hartranft was speculating largely in stocks, and he obtained from Calhoun loans of the money of the United States to enable him to carry on his operations. Calhoun may have received a portion of the profits, or he may have accommodated Hartranft because he was his bondsman. The first money he gave him was on August 23, 1869, when Hartranft was Auditor General. The following is the account as it appears on Calhoun's books:

Dr. 1869.	J. F. H.	1869.	Cr.
August 23	$1,000	December 21	$8,760
August 30	8,760		
September 27	5,000		
October 5	5,000		
December 4	5,000		

Our readers are familiar with the fact that Hartranft at this period was speculating very heavily in stocks, which Yerkes was buying and carrying for him, and that State Treasurer Mackey was furnishing Hartranft with money to float his operations. They will now see that the treasury of the state did not suffice to supply Hartranft's rapacious demands, but that he also had to call on the treasury of the United States and take the money of the soldiers, and their widows and orphans, placed with the pension agent for disbursement. The following letter, with the foregoing explanation, will tell its own tale, and the voters of the state will judge whether this man is at all fit for their Governor:

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, Dec. 21, 1869.

Dear Yerkes:—Calhoun telegraphed to me to day for money, and I gave him a check for $8,760, which he will present to you to-morrow (22d.) I cannot avoid this. I met Mackey here on Monday. He went west in the afternoon and will not return until Monday. I did not like to ask him again, but I did not think that Calhoun would want any money so soon. I will see you on Saturday; whatever you want done I will do. I will meet Mackey here on Monday, and whatever is necessary I will ask him to do. Yours most truly,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

P. S. Will lift Calhoun's check on Saturday and give you certificate of deposit to that amount. J. F. H.

IN the abominable record of the transactions of Yerkes, Mackey and Hartranft, honest men can certainly find no inducement to vote for Hartranft for governor of Pennsylvania. There is nothing in it but what is discreditable to him, though it be regarded in the light most favorable to him; unless indeed he be thought deserving of credit for the smartness with which he swindled the state out of its moneys. In this regard he did show some capacity, and as it is the only instance during his official career in which he has shown the slightest glimmering of ability, we cheerfully record it. His warmest admirer will not contend that Gov. Hartranft is a man of talent, or, if he is, that he has ever exhibited it in public. His keepers are rather fond of parading him about the state, but it is simply because he is good looking. He cannot talk and is not permitted to do so. He has never shown any executive capacity. And the capital during his administration has been a den of thieves. We do not wonder that his party friends are disgusted that he is such a stick, and that they are tempted to cite his knavery as an evidence of his capacity. But the people generally will hardly sympathize with this feeling and will condemn alike Hartranft's incapability and his lack of integrity.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THERE is but one way of carrying an election. And that is, by VOTING. Bear in mind, Democrats, that if you stay at home next Tuesday, you lose; if you go to the polls and vote, you win! There is everything in this. VOTE! VOTE! VOTE!

WE need not remind Mr. McPherson how he, with others, deplored the open doors made for fraud by that partisan measure; how reputable Republicans protested against it, and how a Republican Governor was compelled, from his inherent sense of justice, to violate its spirit and palpable purpose by appointing minority commissioners under it. Nor need we remind him how it bore its crop of dragons' teeth to shame Republicans when he and the writer hereof were struggling to save the integrity as well as the success of that organization. In this city it flung bewildering fraud upon the party, and Republican courts had to crush it by the omnipotent mandate of the law, *and in Mr. McPherson's own district*, NOTABLY IN A SENATORIAL CONTEST, *it brought a harvest of fraud so unblushing that he could not, and did not, permit it to stand the scrutiny of inquiry*. Judge Pershing manfully and patriotically labored and pleaded for an honest bill that would protect the soldier in his franchise and the ballot against debauchery.—*McClure's Times.*

EXPENSIVE BIRD BOXES.—A correspondent of the New York *Sun*, writing from Harrisburg, says:

"The committee that is seeking to investigate the treasury has unearthed some rather peculiar items from Mackey's books. One item gives the information that $1,900 was paid for a door to Gov. Hartranft's stable. On another page of the book we are gravely informed that one hundred bird boxes were put up in the State capitol grounds for $2,500. But each pigeon hole is counted a box, and there are one hundred of these in all the bird houses perched on long poles about the grounds. Therefore, each pigeon hole, or bird box, as the books style them, cost the State $25, while each is really worth no more than thirty or forty cents, or perhaps less. Some $2,300 or $2,400 has been realized by some one from this source alone."

TUESDAY NEXT, remember, will be ELECTION DAY.

TO HARTRANFT.

Why did you as Auditor General allow the great corporations of this commonwealth to be grossly deficient in the payment of their taxes to the state: the deficiencies amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars—which the tax payers were compelled to make up?

Why did you as Auditor General allow two million dollars of the people's money, which should have been devoted to the payment of the state debt, to be distributed among the members of the treasury ring for their private use?

Why did you engage with Mackey in the unlawful use of a large portion of the money of the state for your stock speculations?

Why did you as Auditor General speculate with the funds of the state on information which you, as a public officer, possessed, and which could not be available to outside parties, and realize handsome profits from the abuse of your trust, at the expense of the state?

Why did you never disprove Yerkes' allegations that the money of the commonwealth was placed in his hands to buy up loans of the commonwealth and to sell them to the sinking fund board (of which you and Mackey were commissioners) at an advance, the profits to be divided between you and Mackey?

Why did you accept $7,000 from Geo. O. Evans, principal in the infamous "war claims" transaction, by which the state was robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and concerning your official part in which transactions a legislative committee said: "They cannot but express their disapprobation of the looseness of official routine that placed in the hands of Evans over a million of dollars of valuable assets without receiving from him any security whatever."

Why have you not as Governor contributed your information to the prosecution of the Evans investigation?

Why have you not directed public attention to the practice of the state treasurer in loaning out the state moneys and pocketing the interest in violation of law?

Why have you not as Governor directed your attorney general to institute proceedings against the guilty parties who are charged by the report of a legislative committee with stealing $1,200,000 of the public money?

Why have you not as Governor undertaken to expose to or prevent any of the manifold schemes of plundering the state, which prevailed at Harrisburg, and to which your attention has been repeatedly called?

Please answer these questions while you are asking the honest people of Pennsylvania to vote for you.

HARTRANFT IN 1872.

The Lancaster *Express*, at present a warm supporter of Gov. Hartranft, was in 1872 one of his most vindictive opponents. What has brought about so decided a change in its sentiments has not transpired, but it must have required some very substantial arguments to have effected it. The following extracts from that paper will serve to illustrate the nature of the metamorphosis:

(Express, July 1, 1872.)

The political atmosphere is corrupt and needs purification. The only certain way to do this is to withdraw Hartranft and Allen and substitute men in whom the public have confidence, or, if this is not done, *to defeat them at the polls* and thus teach corrupt Rings a salutary lesson.

Yerkes positively testifies that he paid Hartranft individually thousands of dollars for profits on speculations on *money belonging to the State and placed in his hands for that purpose by John F. Hartranft and Robert W. Mackey*. * * The charges affecting his competence or his integrity or both stand entirely disproved.

(Express, July 8.)

A vote for Hartranft is a direct endorsement of the corrupt and tyrannical rule of the Treasury Ring.

(Express, July 16.)

The Ring want their friend Hartranft in the Gubernatorial chair, who will appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth, who, as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will co operate with Mr. Mackey in keeping the secrets of the "vault account" inviolate.

(Express, July 30.)

To say nothing of his (Hartranft's) manifest complicity with the Evans frauds, his own correspondence with his broker shows that he was engaged with Mackey in borrowing the State funds, if not in speculating with them, as is shown by the same broker.

(Express, Aug. 13.)

The interest on $2,803,203 01 would be $168,192.21. * * * This is what it costs the taxpayers of this State in interest alone to perpetuate the Harrisburg treasury Ring of Cameron, Mackey, Hartranft & Co. * * * Continue this mismanagement for three years longer and it will cost the taxpayers over half a million dollars interest alone! We respectfully submit that this is paying too dear for the whistle—even if it has a Republican mouthpiece.

(Express, Aug. 16.)

The downfall of the corrupt Tammany Ring in New York foreshadows the fate of the no less corrupt combination at Harrisburg, which has been ruling our politics and our State Government with an iron hand.

(Express, Aug. 19.)

* * * Whose only object is to keep John F. Hartranft, R. W. Mackey and other conspirators against the Treasury *out of the penitentiary, where they would be to-day* if the same equal and exact justice were meted out to them as had been visited upon Yerkes.

(Express, Aug. 27.)

The facts we have presented show conclusively that Hartranft and Allen are unworthy the suffrages of honest men. * * * How can honest men conscientiously vote for them on the ground of expediency?

THE State Treasury is surrounded by thieves and plunderers, who have been stealing the people's money. The Treasurer loans out the public money to banks and individuals and receives interest for its use which he puts into his own pockets. The public money is likewise used for a corruption fund to carry elections against the votes of the people themselves. These fraudulent practices are notorious, and have been for years, and no Republican newspaper in the State has had the hardihood to deny or defend them. These corrupt and extravagant practices the taxpayers demand shall be stopped. When the Democrats were in power in this State the salary of the Governor was but $3,000 a year, and was only $5,000 during the war; but since then it has been increased to $10,000 and a fine house to live in. Reform means cutting down these increased expenses, and the practice of economy in all departments of government. The party in power cannot and dare not reform present abuses—the Democrats are pledged to do it, and will do it.

ELECTION, NEXT TUESDAY

THAT "WAR RECORD."

Lin Bartholomew made a speech at Pottsville a few nights ago which is being extensively copied by the Radical newspapers in their scarcity of better ammunition. Among other things which the speaker said was that Judge Pershing, while in the legislature, voted for a resolution censuring Abraham Lincoln for issuing the emancipation proclamation. Now while Mr. Pershing might have done so without exhibiting the least disqualification for the office for governor, it may as well be stated that even this charge against Judge Pershing, like everything else attempted to be said derogatory of our candidates, is a falsehood. We are assured on the best authority that no resolution censuring Lincoln for issuing the emancipation proclamation was ever offered in or voted upon by the Pennsylvania legislature. There was, we are reminded by the Pottsville *Evening Chronicle*, a series of resolutions offered in the legislative session of 1863, which were intended to constitute a platform of sound political principles. A fourth of these was a "protest" against the power claimed by the President to issue his proclamation of emancipation. President Lincoln, a short time before, said when urged to issue such a proclamation:

What would a proclamation of emancipation from me do, especially as we are now situated? I do not want to issue a document that the whole world will see must necessarily be inoperative, like the Pope's bull against the comet. * * And suppose that they (the blacks) could be induced by a proclamation from me to throw themselves upon us, what should we do with them? How can we feed and care for such a multitude, * * They eat and that is all.

In his message of December 8, 1863, Mr. Lincoln spoke of this measure as one "about which hope and fear and doubt contended in uncertain conflict. According to our political system, as a matter of civil administration, the general government has no power to effect emancipation in any state."

So that if Mr. Pershing did vote for such a "protest," he only shared a constitutional opinion held by the most eminent lawyers of the country, and even by Mr. Lincoln himself.

But since the Radicals are blustering about Pershing's "war record," why not publish the other resolutions which he voted for on this occasion, of which the following are two:

That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called, and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care; and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to know the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.

The general assembly does also most thoroughly condemn and denounce the heresy of secession as unwarranted by the constitution, and destructive alike of the security and perpetuity of the government, and of the peace and liberty of the people; and it does hereby solemnly declare that the people of this state are unalterably opposed to any division of the Union, and will persistently exert their whole influence and power under the constitution to maintain and defend it.

Furthermore, it is well known by all well informed people, and ex-Governor Curtin may be consulted to corroborate the fact, that during the whole period of the rebellion Pershing was one of the leading Democratic members in whose patriotism the "War Governor" had the most implicit confidence, and who gave him a strong and hearty support in all his war measures. In addition, Judge Pershing was the author of nearly all the soldiers' bounty bills that became laws.—*Intelligencer.*

THE Democrats not only ask, that there shall be less recklessness in the management of public affairs, but they insist upon it. More than that, they demand that a stop shall be put to the multifarious rascality that have pervaded and continue to pervade every department of government. Let any man sit down and thoughtfully ponder the official doings of the Federal Government for the past fifteen years, and after having given it careful thought let him point, if he can, to a single department of the Government that does not bear the shameful emblazonry of fraud, and that is not tainted with corruption. If any one has escaped pollution, will somebody please point it out?

And what is true of the National Administration is true of our State Administration, also. Here, too, unclean hands have soiled the Government's hitherto fair escutcheon. The public service has been dishonest in all its parts. The present Chief Executive, when acting as Auditor General, was charged with using the funds of the State for speculative purposes, and a denial has never been attempted, for the good and sufficient reason, that truthful refutation of the damaging allegations was impossible. As Governor, he has shown himself equally forgetful of his sworn duties, by allying himself in bonds of the closest intimacy with notoriously the worst men in the Commonwealth, and between whom and himself there has been an interchange of pledges which, if carried out, will still further degrade the Commonwealth and still further prostitute its highest offices to the most venal purposes. A change of administration is the only remedy—a change that shall be entire in its character, leaving not a vestige of the present dishonesty remaining.—*Chronicle.*

I DESIRE a precedent that will compel all State Treasurers in the future to show by monthly statements who has the State money on deposit and how much (if anything) is paid for its use, with a corresponding entry of credit on the books of the Treasury in favor of the people of Pennsylvania. I desire, even more than my election, that *the condition of the State Treasury* be openly stated at all times and subject to the scrutiny of any man, or set of men, desiring to verify the statement. *In conclusion I again aver that interest paid for the use of the State money is as sacredly the property of the people as the principal.* V. E. PIOLLET.

A REPUBLICAN Congress and President are responsible for the different rings which exist in Pennsylvania and throughout the country, whose sole object is to devise ways and means by which to rob the people of their hard earned money and government of its taxes.

ELECTION, NEXT TUESDAY.

DEMOCRATS, VOTE, on T[uesday] NEXT!

WHAT HE WILL DO

Col. Piollet spoke at Frankl[in] urday evening, and in the co[urse of a] stirring speech gave some s[...] assurances to the people. T[...] of them:

There is one assurance I [...] you, fellow citizens, here and [...] W. Mackey cannot turn over [...] state treasurer, a check or cer[tificate of] deposit in the Venango nati[onal bank] for the sum of $7,000, nor hi[...] in the Commercial bank of [...] some $4,000, nor will I rec[eive from] two broken bankers in my c[ounty a] claim for $1,600, money given [...] it, belonging to the state. If [...] tle's judgment against a b[...] Crawford county for $125,0[00 ...] to secure the payment of stat[e ...] is in the state treasury as ca[sh, I will] not take it, nor will I receive [...] gation of Hart, Caughey & Co. [...] 000. This man Mackey, my [...] whose dirty ring organs hav[e ...] untold slanders upon me—it [...] account to me as the peop[le's] treasurer—will first be made [to] stand that the money he has [been] trusted with by the people [...] shown to have been paid out [in accor]dance with the law by honest [...] vouchers and not in loans to [...] favorites with the payment o[f] interest to him as an individual.

There will be a fearful coun[t in] the treasury office if the De[mocratic] candidate is elected, as, if the p[eople are] wise, he surely will be. A desp[erate ef]fort will be made to defeat hi[m by the] treasury ring to whom he sp[oke] threateningly. The people [...] have the treasury accounts the[...] overhauled, but the ring politici[ans can]not afford to have their secrets [expos]ed. Such allegations have bee[n made] against the management of the [treasu]ry as to render it necessary that [the offic]ers should be looked after, that [...] ters may know whether the[se] charges are true. The Republi[can offi]cials should court such inves[tigation] for their reputation's sake; a[nd] because they show so great rel[uctance] to let in any light upon the[...] ary transactions that the peop[le have] come to feel satisfied that t[here is] "something rotten in Denmark" [...] something even more serious th[an the] robbery of the state through the [appro]priation of the interest upon the [...] its, which is now so well pro[ven to] have been the practice of the lat[e trea]urers. Col. Piollet's opinion of [the nef]ariousness of this habit is freely [express]ed in his Franklin speech, in w[hich he] says:

All who know me know that [I have] at all times held, and openly dec[lared] my belief, that interest receive[d by the] state treasurer was as sacredly th[e propert]y of the people as the principal, a[nd that the] officer was legally responsible fo[r every] cent paid by any one to him. [...] more, that the state treasurer w[ho ap]propriates a dollar of that which [comes] into his hands beyond his salary, [which] is fixed by law, is guilty of em[bezzle]ment, and liable to be punished [under] the law which has been recently [...] cated in the courts of Schuylkill [coun]ty, presided over so ably by [Judge] Pershing, who heads the state [ticket.] Now what I desire, even more th[an my] election, is a precedent to settl[e once] for all this question of legal and [...] ble right to the ownership of i[nterest] accruing for deposits or use of t[he money, ...] ance that is necessarily in the [state] treasury during periods between [re]ceipt and disbursement.

To this end I invite Mr. Rawl[e and] Mr. Pennypacker to state in a [...] way and to the people, whose vo[tes their] positions solicit, distinctly their [views] and promised action in the eve[nt of] election.

The invitation was extended s[ome] days ago by Col. Piollet in a lett[er, but] has not yet been accepted, althou[gh we] do not perceive how any candida[te for] state treasurer can expect to recei[ve the] votes of the people who is unwill[ing to] unite with his competitor for the[...] in a declaration that he will, if el[ected,] pay into the state treasury all the [inter]est that may be earned upon the [funds] in his keeping. Col. Piollet, upo[n this] exposition which he made of his [views] in this regard, has entitled him[self to] the votes of the people of the stat[e, and] he has ample assurance that he w[ill re]ceive them. He says:

Of our prospect for election, I [have] only to say that my intercourse [with] the people, in the brief space of [time] since the Erie nominations were [made] shows a wide disposition to h[ave a] change in hopes that it will affe[ct fa]vorably the business interests o[f the] country, everywhere paralyzed [...] overthrown. There appears to be [...] little partisan feeling throughou[t the] state, which is the best guarant[ee of] an intelligent use of the ballot.

CHANDLER CONSOLES CAMERO[N]

Will Pennsylvania Go Republican [?— ...] Says "Better Pray for it."

Special Dispatch to the New York Herald

WASHINGTON, October 19.—Th[e ...] bad blood between the Presiden[t and] Simon Cameron. It seems that o[n] Saturday the ex-Secretary of War [came] down from Pennsylvania to ge[t the] Secretaryship for ex-Congressman [...] field, of Erie. The President, who [was] in no humor to see him, much l[ess] listen to the demand, snubbed [him.] Ex-Senator Chandler heard of [the] trouble, and knowing Cameron's [pecu]liar disposition, he went up to the [house] where Cameron was stopping on [Sun]day afternoon to console him. C[hand]ler had been selected for, if no[t ap]pointed to, the Secretaryship, [some] weeks ago, but Cameron was stil[l an]gry, and on such occasions he a[lways] repeats his sentences. Both [were] standing before the fireplace whe[n the] amusing part of the interview [took] place. The gentleman from Mich[igan] spit tobacco juice continually, whi[le the] Pennsylvania friend scratched [a] pimple on his Sewardian nose an[d bab]bled. Simon repeated a dozen ti[mes] "I am going home to-night," an[d as] often as he said it Zachariah entre[ated] "Now, Simon, don't go to-night, [stay] a little longer. There will be a [better] chance to-morrow." Cameron rejo[ined] "No, I am going on the next [train.] This is a h— of a time, any way. [I] ask for the appointment of doork[eeper;] Grant says 'Cameron wants everyt[hing.'] If I want a clerk appointed in th[e De]partment Grant says 'Cameron [wants] everything.' I am going home o[n the] next train. D—n the administra[tion,] anyhow!" Then the good Zach[ariah] wrestled with his old Senatorial [friend] again. "Now, don't talk that [way,] Simon; things will be better to[mor]row." And all the while he was t[hink]ing of his own appointment two w[eeks] before as Mr. Delano's successor, [...] Mr. Cameron did not appreciate [...] way his friend would have him, [...] ing Cameron's brief visit he was [asked] to do a favor for a friend, to whi[ch he] invariably replied, "I can't do [any]thing until after the Pennsylvania [elec]tion; then I may have some author[ity."] The friend remonstrated with hi[m for] his procrastination, and assured [him] that the State would surely go Re[publi]can. To which the venerable [politi]cian said: "I don't known about [that;] better pray for it," and his face be[amed] with ironical smiles. Cameron le[ft by] the next train. It is understood [that] Cameron has demanded so much o[f the] administration that Grant would [stand] it no longer, and resolved to asser[t the] independence of the great power [which] has ruled Pennsylvania for so [many] years.

DON'T put off voting until late [in the] day. Votes are sometimes lost by [...]

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THURSDAY, OCT 28, 1875

ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY!

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS TICKETS!

VOTE ONLY THE GENUINE!

The following is the genuine Democratic ticket to be voted next Tuesday. We cannot too earnestly caution our Democratic friends against SPURIOUS TICKETS—tickets intended to CHEAT [illegible] into supporting a Republican [illegible] when he don't want to. Look out for tickets with the name of a Republican candidate "scratched" in. Wherever the trick may be discovered EXPOSE it without delay. Above all before placing your ballot in the box [illegible] examine every name. Here is the Democratic ticket:

STATE

GOVERNOR
CYRUS L. PERSHING
STATE TREASURER
VICTOR E. PIOLLET

COUNTY

SHERIFF
JOSEPH SPANGLER
CLERK OF COURTS
ABRAHAM KING
REGISTER AND RECORDER
NATHANIEL MILLER
COUNTY TREASURER
CHARLES ZIEGLER
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
JOHN P. LEAS
JOHN NUNEMAKER
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOSEPH GELBACH
COUNTY AUDITORS
JACOB F. BREAM
W. HOWARD DICKS
CORONER
DR. H. W. LEFEVRE

DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

NEW OXFORD TO-NIGHT

Don't forget the Democratic Mass Meeting at NEW OXFORD THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING. Hon W. S. Stenger, of Chambersburg, Hon Levi Maish, of York, and others will [illegible]. Good music by the New Oxford band may be expected. A special train will leave Gettysburg at 6 P. M. and return after the meeting. Fare for the round trip [illegible] cents. Democrats, let's have a GRAND RALLY!

M[illegible] C[illegible].—A Democratic meeting will be held at the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, on Monday evening next. A general turnout is urged.

TUESDAY NEXT remember will be ELECTION DAY.

THE [illegible] candidate is what the workingmen style Gov. Hartranft [illegible] The Royal Mansion!

IT looks as though the Republican leaders were plotting some dark game. Democrats, keep your eyes about you.

ADAMS county affairs under Democratic management, are in such good condition that the Republicans can't find a point to attack.

ABOUT 10,000 fraudulent names have been stricken from the registry lists in Philadelphia, and the work still goes on. [illegible] sweeping fraud.

JOSEPH SPANGLER is a clever, [illegible] hard working farmer of the very best repute and standing, and will [illegible] the Sheriffalty to his own and the county's credit. Vote for him!

IT is stated that Carl Schurz was invited by the Republicans to speak for Hartranft, but has declined to do so. [illegible] assigned [illegible] his refusal is [illegible] the Republican [illegible] is used [illegible] on the currency question and [illegible] endorsement of Grant's administration to suit his views.

THE Star expects to help Hartranft and Rawle by stigmatizing Pershing and Piollet as "copperheads." Democrats ought to [illegible] this on every occasion and none [illegible] more appropriate than when approached by a Republican candidate. It is the time to put in the licks—No!

THE Union League of Philadelphia [illegible] a vote of [illegible] the committee [illegible] of the [illegible] or defeat of [illegible] the candidate [illegible] says the candidate [illegible] looks [illegible] driving [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] death to [illegible] the people.

ANSWER TO VOTERS.—At the election next Tuesday [illegible] votes [illegible] deposited in [illegible] boxes [illegible] the election officers.

1. One Ticket to be labeled on the [illegible] STATE, [illegible] State officers [illegible] Governor and State [illegible].

2. One Ticket labeled "COUNTY," containing all the other officers voted for.

M[illegible] says of the Democracy of Pennsylvania: "We are not of [illegible] and cannot speak for them, in a [illegible] sense [illegible] they will poll their [illegible] next Tuesday [illegible] the thousands of [illegible] Republicans who mean to [illegible] give [illegible] votes to the right will make Judge Pershing the [illegible] Governor of the Keystone State [illegible] a[illegible] majority."

LET'S WON'T WIN.—The stupid falsehood about Judge Pershing and Victor E. Piollet now going the rounds of the [illegible] Hartranft organs [illegible] which Mackey's Pittsburgh [illegible] is the head will only add to the majority of these gentlemen. Nevertheless [illegible] falsehoods [illegible] political purposes [illegible] they fall [illegible] against the [illegible] voting [illegible].

THE Democratic county candidates are all well and favorably known. During the whole campaign not one word has been uttered against any of them and they are all possessed of characters which the voice of slander is powerless to sully. Democrats, you have reason to be proud of the men whom you are about to elect to office. They are in every respect worthy of your support and you should see that they are elected by such a majority as will not only show your confidence in them but will also prove your devotion to the Democratic party. To all who desire to see honest and competent men in office, we say, vote the whole Democratic ticket.

DEMOCRATS, vote and win!

OUR TREASURY SYSTEM

Address of the Democratic State Committee

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, October 22, 1875. *To the Citizens of Pennsylvania*: I address you, you who feel the burden of government. It is you I desire should read the great chapter of your wrongs set forth in a report of a Committee of the House of Representatives of this State and which lays bare the frauds and despicable practices of a corrupt ring fastened upon the public Treasury of our State, and is herewith presented to you. Will you read it? Don't say that you have not the time. If you are a farmer you have given months of your time at hard labor in your fields, in sunshine and storm, in heat and cold, to raise money enough to pay your share of the six millions of the public moneys so deftly and dishonestly filched from the public treasury. If you are a mechanic, pray how many of the absolute necessaries of life have you been obliged to dispense with to make up your share of the six millions to glut the greedy maw of official dependents? If you are a laboring man, how much of your time has been taken which was necessary to provide sustenance for your half starved family to feed the plunderers and make up your share of the six millions? Therefore I implore each of you don't say that you have no time to read the chapter of your wrongs. A committee of the House of Representatives of this State were directed to examine into charges of corruption in abstracting the funds from the public treasury. On the 20th of this month the committee came to a dead halt and were forced to abandon the investigation because the chief delinquent refused to appear and testify, and the committee not having the power to enforce his attendance by attachment were obliged to abandon the inquiry. I copy from the report:

"Many other minor fraudulent transactions came under the notice of the committee, but those here mentioned may be tabulated as follows:

Unlawfully taken from the sinking fund	$3,400,000
Interest on public deposits	1,400,000
Overcharge on interest account	[illegible]
Overcharge on gold premiums	121,[illegible]
Total	$6,044,728"

This vast sum of your money has been lost to the State and taxes upon you in the future must be levied to make it good. What do you think of it? Will you tamely submit to the monstrous fraud, or will you, like men, shake these creatures from their hold on the public treasury? Do you propose to indorse the fraud and thus impoverish yourselves? Should you not rather hurl them from power into the abyss where they belong? How many more millions do you propose they shall abstract from your Treasury? Do you not think a seal of condemnation should be placed upon them? [illegible] his uniform? Pennsylvania lacks the moral courage to make the ring tremble. Change the tables, and they will tremble. Six millions abstracted from our treasury! It is your money. It has been taken without warrant of law. The delinquent boldly and audaciously defies your authority. He [illegible] and the ring about him are to-day clamoring for your votes that they may continue their game of public plunder at your cost. Tax payers of the State, do these things please you? Do you indorse these gigantic swindles? Do you approve the act? Have you six millions more to hand over to this miserable and corrupt ring? Do you make your money so easily now that the item of six millions is of no moment to you? Will you permit the slimy, dirty fingers of these creatures to take your own money in violation of law with impunity before your own eyes? If so you are indulgent. Turn the other cheek and court another blow—give them your overcoat also. You are kind, you are forgiving. What government in the enlightened world save this would tolerate such frauds without administering proper punishment? Cast them from place and power, and assign to the position their demerits require. Tax payers of Pennsylvania, read the report, and having read it, make up your minds that henceforth honesty and purity are elements that shall alone control the policy of the State; that the people who have brought disgrace upon us shall no longer have a voice in our public affairs. The trust they put in their hands has been abused, and they shall not in the future have the custody of our Treasury. The time has come for change. The time has come to blot out the record of corruption which these creatures have made. We must cry reform, and we must accomplish it too.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, Chairman.

CHARLES ZIEGLER, the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, is a hard working mechanic, a good accountant and has excellent business qualities. He will perform the duties of the office well and faithfully. Vote for him!

HIS opponent Mr. [illegible] is a merchant at Middletown. Since the payment of the county debt (thanks to good Democratic management) the emoluments of the Treasurer's office are not sufficient to justify a man giving his time exclusively to it, and yet he ought always be at the county seat, because here all the financial affairs of the county are transacted and the calls upon the treasury are frequent. Mr. [illegible] had better stay where he is and not waste his time or money in trying to get an office not suited to him.

AFTER the war in August 1865 when a former respectable resident of Littlestown but for several years living in Winchester, Va. (and well known for his kindness to Federal wounded soldiers) visited Littlestown, Isaac Staub got up a rebel excitement about it and *in person* handed him a written notice to leave the town by twelve o'clock or expect violence. The gentleman desired the landlord to see Staub as he wished [illegible] and his [illegible] but he was told there was no use as Staub was full of fire. The gentleman quietly dispersed [illegible] took off and came to Gettysburg where of course nobody dreamed of molesting him.

FOR County Commissioners the Democrats of Adams present two first class men—active and intelligent farmers. Both are sound in judgment, and upright in everything. Vote for both—John P. Leas and John Nunemaker.

The Republicans will have one Commissioner under the new law but Democrats may give them two (and a majority) by cutting either Mr. Leas or Mr. Nunemaker. The only safe way is to vote for both—scratching or pasting neither.

ABRAHAM KING, engaged in farming, is an excellent clerk, quick and correct, and courteous in manner, and will make a first-class Clerk of the Courts. Vote for him!

ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.—Don't stay at home! Don't scratch! Don't trade!

THE RESUMPTION ACT—A PLEA FOR TIME

Gov Hendricks at Philadelphia

Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, addressed an immense Democratic meeting in Philadelphia on Friday evening. His speech was one of the most sensible of the season, and would [illegible] the space at our command to-day is not sufficient to give it, but we extract a paragraph in reference to the resumption part, and call special attention to it because this act constitutes the real "currency question" of the campaign. Gov. Hendricks said:

"In respect to the finances of the country I have little to say to you to-night with reference to any policy of the Democratic party. When that party comes into power it will be its mission to promote the business and the enterprise of this country by a good currency, sufficient for its business (great cheering)—a good currency; but the question to-night is, what is the policy of the Republican party in respect to the finances of the country? And that policy in my judgment is found in two acts of Congress. The first of these passed on the 11th day of June 1864 provided for free banking, but at the same time it provided that the greenback currency of this country shall remain at three hundred and eighty-two millions of dollars ($382,000,000). When the debate upon that bill was progressing a distinguished Senator announced to the Senate that the true construction of the measure would be that there was to be no reduction of the greenback currency below $382,000,000, and the statement was made by a Senator from my own State, a Republican Senator [Morton]. They passed the bill, and the country acquiesced in it in the belief that that law especially fixed for the time the greenback currency at $382,000,000. But before eight months rolled around a new measure was introduced into the Congress of the United States—a measure contrary to the policy of the act of 1864. I speak now of the act of the 14th day of January 1875, commonly known as the resumption law—a law providing for a return to specie payments. It received the vote of every Republican Senator except one. Every Democrat in the Senate voted against it, and I believe every Democrat in the House also voted against it. It was a square party issue. And why, I ask you, was it adopted? We find the answer to that query in a speech that was made in the State of Ohio very recently by Mr. Senator Sherman, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate. He stated in his speech, in opening the canvass in Ohio, that the act of January last was passed because the fortunes of the Republican party required it. He stated in that speech that a year ago the Republican party went into the contest in all the elections in the country without any policy upon the finances, and that they were beaten all along the line, and that when they met in Congress the following session they had been taught by these defeats the necessity of having a policy, and so they decided upon this bill as the policy of the Republican party; and Mr. Sherman, in the speech to which I refer, stated to the people of Ohio that that bill made a fixed policy and that there was no step backward. My opinion is that from that bill there will be a step backward. [Deafening cheers.] It is rather extraordinary that a leading member of a great political party should say to the people that a bill has been passed to establish a party policy, and yet the chairman of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate says to the people of this country, the Republican party needed a policy, and therefore we passed the finance bill of January 1875."

Ex-Gov. Curtin also spoke in opposition to immediate resumption.

Senator Wallace at Pittsburgh

Hon William A. Wallace delivered a strong speech at Pittsburgh on Thursday night in opposition to the Radical policy of resumption of specie payments without preparation therefor. We copy two paragraphs:

"Where are the signs of preparation for resumption? When by following the path of frugality the ability to pay shall have come, and our promises do not bear a falsehood on their face, then resumption is no longer a farce and statutes for resumption are no longer shams. We have not paid our debt in gold. When we shall have recovered from the exhaustion consequent upon a fearful civil war and from the extravagance that has followed in its wake. We believe in saving our money to surely accomplish that result. We do not believe in bankrupting the people to try the fanciful experiment of specie payment without preparation. It is the path of [illegible] that statesmen should stop to postpone the hour of resumption until the people are rested from the exhausting processes of the past ten years. It should be the last resort of a government of the people, by the people, for the people, either to initiate or maintain a policy which tends to produce financial distress, and when conclusive proof is given that such is the case, unless some great principle intervenes, or greater danger threatens from reversing the line of action, it is the part of wisdom to give ease to the people. Temporary expedients or the policy of a charlatan are, of course, to be avoided. But in such a case as ours, when we stand first by our faith as a people, recognize our obligations, [illegible] our soft rings and our financial distress, is it still to be 'the pound of flesh'? Give us time. Pennsylvania with her four millions of people and their mighty interests calls a halt! It has ever been her policy to give ease to her suffering people. Financial disaster in 1857 was not fully recovered from when the war came on in 1861, and then the legislature denied to the judgment creditor the execution process and stayed his hand for the benefit of the solvent debtor. Many who would otherwise have been utterly destroyed by the prosecution of creditors were saved by the interposition of the stay law of 1861, and both debtor and creditor were the gainers. When the financial panic of 1857 had swept over the country and had prostrated many in its course, the credit of the State was jeopardized, and the means to pay the interest upon its debt and to maintain the government were lacking. At the third hour of the financial disturbance the legislature by a statute made a forced loan from the banks in the form of relief notes of the denomination of one, two and five dollars. These were redeemable at the treasury of the State, in exchange for subscriptions to the loan, and could be reissued by the treasury, a measure of very doubtful constitutional power, of equally doubtful wisdom as a financial measure from the high stand point of governmental theory; yet the much needed relief was found, the channels of trade were occupied by these notes in lieu of the specie that had fled from sight, the avenues of business found relief, confidence gradually came back, and the credit of the State was preserved. There are those here to-night who remember well the relief notes of 1841, the wide spread commercial distress that preceded their issue, and the comparative ease and comfort they gave to the journey back to confidence and specie payment. These cases are not cited as precedents for the present, but to demonstrate that the action of our law making power has been for ease and relief to the people when financial distress oppresses them.

"It is for Pennsylvania to stop the downward progress of the business interests of the people. Her voice is potential. The success of the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania will be claimed and heralded as an endorsement of the policy of the administration at Washington upon financial issues. This of course includes the policy of resumption in 1879. With that success your hope for recovery from your business distress will vanish, for, like the prisoner in the iron room the walls of which imperceptibly but certainly grew together, you will see your doom approach and the hours of your business life will be but a span."

It becomes men of all shades of political opinion to weigh well this momentous question. A vote for Hartranft is a vote to drive to the wall and break up all who are in debt, as well as to paralyze industries generally and put business communities in financial jeopardy. This is not a *party* question. Every man who owns or owes a dollar is directly and personally concerned.

IT must take cheek for Isaac Staub to ask a Democrat for his vote. He is the last man who ought to expect it.

DEMOCRATS VOTE on TUESDAY NEXT!

FROM Wilkesbarre comes the sad announcement that the six great coal companies of the anthracite region have decided upon an immediate partial suspension of mining labor and a general suspension about the middle of December. It is the old story. The forges and furnaces and factories are idle, and the production of coal is largely in excess of the consumption, and from 15,000 to 20,000 laborers are to face enforced idleness and its attendant want and suffering during the inhospitable months of winter. Misrule and its inevitable profligacy and demoralization have intensified the lingering evils of civil war, and while capital suffers, labor must drink the cup of retribution to the dregs. Capital can wait for better government and better days, but labor must accept the full measure of a country's woes. And yet we are told by the orators who celebrate the Ohio victory that the policy of enforced resumption as adopted by Congress to gratify the selfish ambition of the President has been triumphant and is about to triumph in Pennsylvania. Since the enactment of the resumption law gold has nearly doubled in its premium, the success of resumption in Ohio has advanced rather than reduced it, and if Pennsylvania shall strengthen the hands of those who would reach a specie standard by precipitating almost universal bankruptcy, the labor of not only the mining regions but of all classes of our industries will be plunged into despairing idleness and distress. While the miners of Luzerne have been reduced to three quarters time, with a prospect of a general suspension in six weeks, the General Pilgrim leaders are gathering the money of the office holders to debauch the ballot boxes of Luzerne and Schuylkill and make them declare upon what at Lancaster [illegible] inflation, but what now means the certain resumption of specie payments through the destruction of all industries and property. Perhaps our industrial classes will turn upon themselves with suicidal hands to gratify a prostituted political rule, but they will be much more likely to smite the authors of their soft rings and demand honest officials and wholesome laws as the surest means of restoring the industries of the country to prosperity.

NATHANIEL MILLER, engaged in the lime trade, is well known in the eastern part of the county as a general clerk, and speaking English and German with equal freedom and very accommodating in disposition, he cannot fail to make a very efficient and popular Register and Recorder. Vote for him!

A STAFF CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune* writes from Pittsburgh that Allegheny county will probably give Hartranft 5,000 majority. We don't believe a word of it. Our information is that Judge Pershing will carry the county. The "staff correspondent" writes for effect. But suppose that Allegheny county should give 5,000 majority for Hartranft, that would be a loss of 6,281 on his vote in 1872, when his majority over Buckalew was [illegible]. In Philadelphia on a fair vote and honest count the two parties are about evenly balanced, and with all the cheating possible, we do not believe Hartranft can carry it by over 8,000, which would show a loss on his vote in 1872 of 12,[illegible]. Now taking the *Tribune* correspondent at his word, and allowing a fraudulent count in Philadelphia of 8,000, how can Hartranft stand a loss of 18,718 on his vote of 1872 in two counties which poll about one fourth of the vote of the State? It is admitted that Hartranft's loss on his vote of 1872 will be much larger proportionally in the remaining counties than in Allegheny and Philadelphia. Therefore if he loses 18,718 in one fourth of the vote of the State he will lose at least three times as many in the remainder and his total loss would foot up 74,872. Estimating on the Allegheny loss as a basis, that county polling one sixteenth of the whole vote of the State, Hartranft's loss would be still greater in the whole State—namely sixteen times 6,281, or 100,496. Therefore if every other portion of the State will do as well for Judge Pershing as the *Tribune's* correspondent admits Allegheny county will do he will be elected by over 60,000 majority.—*Patriot.*

JOSEPH GELBACH, the Democratic nominee for Director of the Poor, is one of the best men for the post in the county. An active and careful farmer doing everything with the best judgment, and sterlingly honest, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Vote for him!

CALL him back! McPherson has wandered from his moorings and is lost in the soft money influences of the West. He has even forgotten Judge Pershing's Legislative record and his demand for a specie currency and has piped his song to indefinite suspension out among the depressed industries of Lawrence and Mercer. He saw grim smoke stacks of forges and furnaces and mills confronting him as frowning monuments of the painful solitude of idleness that reigned about them, and he flopped over against unconditional resumption and denounced all as fools and madmen who thought of it. "We do not propose to bankrupt the country for the sake of an idea," said Mr. McPherson in his New Castle speech, and added: "We will resume when the country is prepared for it, which may be in three, four or ten years." Who are "we"? One Ulysses S. Grant, generally supposed to be the President of the United States, and who has already vetoed one bill designed to quicken the industry of the country, publicly proclaimed at Long Branch during the past summer that it will require two thirds of both branches of Congress to repeal the resumption act, because he will veto it. Is he not the principal "we" in the case? or is it McPherson who is voiceless and powerless in the matter, and who is one sort of a "we" in the East and another sort of a "we" in the West? Colonel Hoyt should call McPherson back, get him fairly in line and start him again.—*McClure's Times.*

FOR Auditors, Jacob F. Bream and W. Howard Dicks could not be excelled in fitness. Both are clear headed and conscientious, and we can safely promise that they will audit every item correctly. Vote for them—for *both*—and don't by scratching give the Republicans the chance of slipping in two and getting the majority.

DEMOCRATIC Commissioners never lose sight of the interests of the tax payers. Hence this county is out of debt and in excellent financial condition. Under Radical domination, the rule everywhere is to steal the people's money and divide it among the cliques and rings so peculiar to that organization. That's one reason why the people are everywhere turning their eyes towards the Democracy for relief.

DR. H. W. LEFEVRE is a physician of fine standing, and will make an efficient Coroner. Vote for him!

ELECTION, NEXT TUESDAY.

A ROYAL MANSION.

SOME VOUCHERS THAT ARE NOT MISSING

How Gov Hartranft Manages to Spend $15,000 in Two Years in Refitting and Refurnishing the Executive Mansion.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

Inasmuch as the Republican State Committee have published a circular claiming that the State government has been administered economically, it becomes necessary to expose the falsity of the claim so far as it is pretended that Gov Hartranft is entitled to any personal credit in the matter. The Auditor General's reports for 1873 and 1874 show that about $15,000 of the public funds were expended by His Excellency in refitting and refurnishing the mansion provided as his residence by the State. In 1873 a clause was inserted in the general appropriation which provided for the expenditure of $6,000, or as much thereof as might be necessary, for *refurnishing* the Executive Mansion. In 1874 the State Treasurer reported that he had settled accounts for expenses of *refitting* and *refurnishing* the Executive mansion amounting to $1,206.00 *in excess of the appropriations* for that purpose. The following items will show in part how this excessive amount [illegible].

Below will be found a part of the items making up this sum of $[illegible]. These items are taken from the bills settled by the Auditor General and State Treasurer, and now on file in the Auditor General's office, and are copied verbatim:

[illegible]

OUR farmers are now husking their crop of corn—but they must not fail to go to the election next Tuesday and vote for Pershing, Piollet and the Ticket.

POLITICAL NOTES

BY electing the Democratic ticket you will secure honest government.

HARTRANFT AND RAWLE represent the iniquities of the Grant administration.

RALLY on Tuesday next, for Pershing, Piollet and the county nominees!—They are all good and true men.

ISAAC STAUB cannot be elected by Republican votes—and surely Democrats would not do so foolish or unmanly a thing.

DEMOCRATS put your foot squarely down on mixed tickets and don't trade. The Republican candidates will try both tricks.

THE great old Democratic party when it is again given the reins of government will restore the prosperity of former days.

THE Steubenville (O.) *Gazette* says that two dollars was the ruling price paid for votes by Republicans in that city on election day.

ISAAC STAUB on the hunt of votes from Democrats—the same men whom he denounced as "copperheads" and traitors a few years ago. There was probably no more bitter man in the county than Isaac Staub.

LET Democrats remember, when approached by Radical candidates and their votes solicited, that it is but a very few years since they were regarded as "not as good as niggers" by the whole "loyal" tribe.

THE Democracy throughout the State are fully alive to the importance of organization and other preliminary labors. So far as advices reach us from various sections, there is an undisputed determination to send Pershing and Piollet to Philadelphia with not less than 30,000 majority.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says Grant is certain to be the Republican candidate for the next Presidency, and the *Commercial* says if he is it will support either Thurman, Bayard or Tilden in preference.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* and the *Gazette*, which supported Hayes warmly, are reluctantly united in their opposition to the Resumption bill, "the fixed policy of the Republican party."

THE Republicans, after flooding the country with an irredeemable paper currency and packing the Supreme Court of the United States to have the "rag money" declared a legal tender, now set up for themselves the claim that they are the only hard money men in all the land. But a few years ago everybody who doubted the constitutionality of the legal tender act was, by these same Republicans, denounced as a "traitor" and in league with the enemies of the Union.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT had the Executive Mansion refurnished last year at an expense to the State of over $20,000. A governor who had his salary doubled to $10,000 a year of course could not live in a house furnished for Governors who received only half that salary. Hard times don't make any difference to Republican officials with increased salaries and extravagantly furnished mansions, but the people who pay the taxes suffer.

MR. MCPHERSON has been softening his money out West in Lawrence and thereabouts, and a correspondent who heard him at New Castle sends us the following:

There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise,
He jumped into the specie bush,
And scratched out both his eyes,
And when he saw his eyes were out,
With all his might and main
He jumped into the greenback bush
To scratch them in again.

THE Democrats and Liberals of this State have long since discounted the fact that the New York Journals, including the *Tribune*, and excepting the *Sun*, are unfriendly to them in the present struggle. With the *Tribune's* "staff correspondent," who is now prognosticating a Democratic defeat in Pennsylvania, "the wish is father to the thought." He is a red headed liar and mischief maker.—*Patriot.*

THAT is a whole speech in itself, crowded into two sentences uttered by Cassius M. Clay to the New York *Sun*: "I am against inflation but still more against Grantism. *I should hardly have turned Tory in 1776 because of Continental money.*"

DEMOCRATS, *vote the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket!*

VICTORY IN OREGON!

THE DEMOCRATS CARRY THE STATE BY AN INCREASED MAJORITY!!!

LANE, Democrat, is elected to Congress in Oregon by probably 1,200 majority!

In 1874 there was a triangular contest for Congress in which La Dow (Dem) had 9,612 votes, Williams (Rep) 9,310, and Davenport (Ind) 9,358. La Dow's majority over his Republican competitor was only 302, while his minority on the whole vote was 9,062. In 1872 Grant carried the state by a majority of 4,065. It will be seen that the election this year shows a very substantial gain and confirms the position of Oregon among the list of Democratic States.

$6,044,728 STOLEN

The Treasury Investigation

The Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives to investigate the affairs of the State Treasury have agreed upon the following report:

To His Excellency John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, and Justus F. Temple, Auditor General:

The Committee of the House appointed to investigate the affairs of the State Treasury beg leave to present the following additional report:

After the State Treasurer in April last refused the accountant of the committee access to the books and papers in the treasury of the State, the Committee continued its work by an examination of the public documents published yearly by the different departments of the State Government. From this examination the Committee ascertained, and their report of July 16, 1875 stated:

First. That from about the year 1861 to 1871 nearly $3,400,000 was illegally taken from the sinking fund.

Second. That during the period of twelve years, beginning with December 1, 1862, the different State Treasurers had an average balance on hand of $[illegible], but had not accounted to the State for one cent on the same, the tax payers being thus practically robbed of $1,400,000.

Third. That the law directing the quarterly application of all money in the sinking fund to the liquidation of an equivalent amount of the public debt had been constantly and systematically violated, to the great loss of the people and the enrichment of the State Treasurers.

The Committee continuing their line of investigation since their report have further discovered:

First. That from 1861 to 1871 there appears to have been yearly overcharges on the interest account on the public debt, the different Treasurers taking credit for paying more interest than the State debt bore. The grand aggregate thus unlawfully taken from the State Treasury in the eleven years would amount to the enormous sum of $[illegible].

Second. That from 1870 to 1871 there appears to have been an excessive premium charged in the purchase of gold to pay the interest bearing bonds, amounting in all to $121,[illegible].

Many other minor fraudulent transactions came under the notice of the Committee, but those here mentioned may be tabulated as follows:

Unlawfully taken from the sinking fund	$3,400,000
Interest on public deposits	1,400,000
Overcharge on interest account	[illegible]
Overcharge on gold premiums	121,[illegible]
Total	$6,044,728

The Committee having pursued the line of inquiry as far as was practical or useful, subpoenaed the State Treasurer, L. W. Mackey, and his predecessors in office, to appear and explain if possible any of the above items. These subpoenas were returnable October 5 at Harrisburg, their services sworn to, but there was no appearance except by Mr. Mackey, and he declined to testify until his predecessors in office were sworn—certainly an unusual dictation on the part of a witness. But the Committee met from day to day and subsequently subpoenaed Mr. Mackey to appear in Philadelphia on Wednesday, October 20. Mr. Mackey did not appear, and he and the ex-State Treasurers have studiously avoided the meetings of the Committee. Had the Committee the power to issue an attachment for their arrest, that power would be promptly used, but that is a prerogative of the House which must of necessity remain unexercised until the House is in session. What inference is to be drawn? Certainly it is fair to assume that all the charges made are true, or the Treasurers do not appear when lawfully subpoenaed to explain or deny them.

In this connection the Committee cannot refrain from referring to the difficulty it had to contend with. The Committee was created by the House alone, the Senate refusing to concur, and the Committee was wholly deprived of funds to pay any of its expenses.

O. H. REINHARD,
A. SMITH,
MILTON A. EMBICK,
FRED W. [illegible].

LEWIS MORRIS in his speech at the Republican meeting last Thursday evening at the Court House, said: "*The Republican party wants to see the children of white and colored people [illegible] in our common schools.*"

We don't believe the Republicans of Bedford county want to see anything of the kind, and as far as they have the manhood to act upon their own convictions of right will on the 2nd of November say so by voting against the party that thus boldly declares such a purpose.—*Bedford Gazette.*

THE Republican leaders in Gettysburg are working quietly but earnestly to poll their whole party vote. The mails carry scores of letters from them to the country every day. Democrats, be on the alert and match them by getting out EVERY DEMOCRATIC VOTE!

DEMOCRATS depend upon it, the Republicans are more active than they *seem* to be. And it looks as though they had *money* to work with. It becomes every man of us to be on the watch and expose instantly any trickery or fraud that may be attempted.

TWO votes more for the Democrats in each election district in Ohio would have elected Allen Governor, notwithstanding the election frauds in Cincinnati and Cleveland. See to it that every Democratic vote in this county is polled.

A LAST APPEAL.—Democrats of Adams, do your whole duty on Tuesday next. *Go to the election—every man turn out*—and do your State and county a service by voting the whole Democratic State and county tickets. This done, victory is ours.

DON'T FORGET, Democrats, that to carry the county and the State handsomely next Tuesday we must all turn out to the election. VOTE AND WIN!

LOOK out for last cards containing damaging reports in regard to candidates. Don't believe anything that comes out too late for a reply, for it is a sure sign that it won't hold water.

THE numerous Democratic meetings throughout the State are largely attended and earnestly enthusiastic. A full Democratic vote will insure us the victory.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—In a puff of Isaac Staub, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, the *Star and Sentinel* says if elected he would make a worthy successor to Sheriff Hersh. Well, how is that?

During the last three years the county has had only Republicans for Foremen of Grand Juries, notwithstanding the decided Democratic preponderance at the polls year after year. This kind of "succession," therefore, is what Democrats ought to prevent by all fair and honorable means, and I mistake their intelligence if they do not prevent it in very emphatic style. Q.

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

TUESDAY, ELECTION DAY!

A FIELD of 5 acres, on the Weikert farm, near White Hall, husked 1,200 bushels ears of corn.

HON. H. J. [illegible], of New Oxford, has returned from his California trip. The party [illegible] had a delightful time of it.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Dr. Chase's Recipes, or Information for Everybody—one of the most popular of books. See notice in another column.

READ the advertisement of [illegible] in another part of this paper. He sells the best of everything at the smallest profits, and asks a fair share of the public custom.

ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday evening Mr. Peter [illegible], of Huntington township, was [illegible] York Springs, and on mounting his horse [illegible] the saddle girth broke, throwing him to the ground, but luckily causing no serious injury.

GEN. SOL. MEREDITH, of Indiana, died last week. In the late war he held the colonelcy of the 19th Indiana Volunteers, and at the battle of Gettysburg commanded the "Iron Brigade," which suffered terribly [illegible] Willoughby Run.

FOR THE ELECTION.—[illegible]

ANY person [illegible]

THE Executive [illegible]

LAST [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

SALES.—On [illegible], Mr. [illegible] Assignee of [illegible] sold the farm of [illegible] township [illegible] $40 per acre.

Mr. Henry Gulbreath has purchased the farm of Margaret Gulbreath, [illegible] Straban township, [illegible] acres, at [illegible] cash.

[illegible]

DR. O'NEAL [illegible] Gettysburg [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] of New Oxford [illegible]

[illegible]

FIRE.—[illegible] o'clock in the morning of the 12th instant, the house of Mrs. Walter, occupied by Mr. [illegible], in Union township, was destroyed by fire, with nearly all the furniture and part of the clothing of the family. [illegible]

PAPER MILL DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The Conowago Paper Mill, in Union township, this county, one mile from Mcsherrystown, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The mill, a large structure, was full of expensive machinery, and the loss is [illegible] $35,000. About three thousand dollars' worth of stock and [illegible] were destroyed. [illegible] how the fire originated is a mystery [illegible] is generally attributed to spontaneous combustion [illegible]. The superintendent, Mr. [illegible], was in Gettysburg at the time [illegible] Sunday with some friends. [illegible] have been [illegible] the work [illegible] the mill [illegible].

The several insurances on the mill and machinery amount to $16,500 in the following companies: Lycoming $5,000, North Schuylkill $1,500, [illegible] Mutual of York $2,500, United Fire Association $1,500, Lehigh Valley $1,000, Lititz Mutual $1,500, Lykens Valley $500, Protective Mutual $1,000, [illegible] $1,500.

The loss of the mill may prove a severe one to the neighborhood as quite a number of families depend upon it for employment.

The house and barn were saved with great difficulty.

WOOD.—We need a few cords of wood—good hickory preferred—and will give credit in subscription for it. [illegible]

FAMILIES and Parties supplied with the best Oysters, solid measure, at Winter & Son's. Oct 28 tf

1000 bushels Shellbarks, and the same amount of Chestnuts, wanted immediately, for which the highest price will be paid cash on delivery. R. C. Comas. Oct 28 tf

THE firm of Cress & Zinn, in the [illegible] business, has been dissolved, business to be continued by J. W. Cress, at the old stand, Washington and Railroad streets, at old prices. June 8 tf

Send for circular of GEORGE ARNOLD for cheap Real Estate in Adams co., Pa., also Lands in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska, at [illegible] cheap clothing. May 28 tf

THE Bloch & Trostle Manufacturing Company, [illegible] manufacturing Spokes and [illegible], have for sale Patent Buggy Wheels—good article and very low—send for price list. P. S.—Will buy [illegible] the good Hickory that they can get. Mar 12 tf

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?—If so call at J. L. Schick's store, Gettysburg, where you will find a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimers, Domestic Goods, Notions, &c., of the latest styles—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

SURROUNDING COUNTIES.—St. John's German Lutheran church at York was dedicated Sunday week. The edifice stands on King street, near Water, is built of brick, is of pure [illegible] style, and cost $18,000. The spire is 200 feet high. The congregation belongs to the Missouri branch of the Lutheran church and will have German services exclusively. The minister wears a robe, and faces the altar during prayer. The children [illegible].

The new [illegible] St. Joseph's Catholic church at Hanover was consecrated on Sunday afternoon week, Rev. Father [illegible] officiating. The ground [illegible] Mount Olivet Cemetery on the Baltimore pike [illegible] neatly enclosed [illegible] surmounted by a cross marks the entrance.

An ear of corn grown on Samuel [illegible] farm, near Hanover, shelled [illegible].

[illegible] near York [illegible]

[illegible] Hanover [illegible] Carlisle Street crossing [illegible] the Gettysburg Railroad crossing [illegible] Littlestown [illegible]

WELL [illegible]

On [illegible] morning, Mr. [illegible] Mill [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

NOVELTIES in Neckties, [illegible] Hats and Caps for Spring and Summer [illegible] Boots and Shoes [illegible]. Apr 13 tf

HATS, Hats, Hats—[illegible] Mar 8 [illegible]

A FAMOUS MEDICAL INSTITUTION

From the [illegible]

[illegible] R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y. [illegible] World's Dispensary [illegible] of the first Medical Colleges in the land.

If you would patronize [illegible] Medical Discovery [illegible] Favorite Prescription [illegible] Pleasant Purgative Pellets [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Dr. J. W. Benson, a Practicing Physician at [illegible] North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md., [illegible] has discovered that extract of [illegible] and chamomile combined, in certain proportion [illegible] cure headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralgia and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills at 50 cents per box. The Doctor is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore.—Episcopal Methodist.

These Pills can be ordered through any Druggist or by mail postage free. Oct 28 3m

WE have tried Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in our family, and I can assure [illegible] that it is the best remedy for a cough or cold ever introduced. Price, 25 cents.

THERE is alarm among the Republican leaders. Hartranft is losing ground daily, and they are beginning to see it.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Live Agents Wanted

To sell Dr. Chase's Recipes, or Information for Everybody, in every county in the United States and Canadas. Enlarged by the publisher to [illegible] pages. It contains over 2,000 household recipes, and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducements ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, Postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Oct 28, 1875 3m

Another Democratic Victory!

BALTIMORE ERECT!

In Baltimore, yesterday, Latrobe, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by EIGHT THOUSAND MAJORITY!

Carroll, Democrat, will be chosen Governor of the State next Tuesday by at least fifteen thousand.

Pennsylvania, keep the ball rolling!

PERSHING, PIOLLET AND THE COUNTY NOMINEES!

THE LOWER END AROUSED!

The Democratic meeting at Littlestown last night proved a crushing demonstration, the crowd large and enthusiastic. Two bands [illegible] excellent music and telling speeches were made by Hon. William McSherry, Levi Maish and Capt. [illegible]. H. J. Stahle also spoke.

Samuel Hamer, Esq., presided, with Joseph F. Smith, Samuel Bortly?, Daniel Wehler, James Spalding, Henry Hay, Martin Stelly, George Stem, Peter [illegible], Buddy, Alexander Shorb, George W. Stover, Simon S. Bishop, Aaron Kline, [illegible], Jacob Hamer, Samuel Robert, Levi Marten, Jacob Hartman, John Diehl, George Hesson and John Ruff as Vice Presidents, and Dr. [illegible] Smith, John H. [illegible], Joseph Eans, R. A. Hartman, Dr. [illegible] and Daniel Ruff as Secretaries.

Among the many interesting features of the occasion was the marching in of a large delegation from Silver Run with a band of music which added much to the enthusiasm. The meeting [illegible] in front of the Hamer House closed with cheers for the State and county tickets, after which a procession marched the streets with the Littlestown and Silver Run Bands at the head.

The Lower End is aroused and will render a good account on Tuesday next.

NEW OXFORD TO-NIGHT

THE Pottsville [illegible] cannot see why Hartranft's coal [illegible] should be powdered and perfumed, washed and fed at the public expense, and even thinks the State should provide his wife's bumpers and His Excellency's toothpicks.

FORNEY'S

Horse and Cattle

POWDERS

[illegible] HUBER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE, Gettysburg.

Jan [illegible]

Delight of Nitrous Oxide Gas!

[illegible] J. W. TAWNEY [illegible]

Sept [illegible] 1875 [illegible]

Auditors' Notice.

[illegible] Adams County [illegible] the 9th day of NOVEMBER [illegible] when and where [illegible] interested [illegible]

[illegible] Auditor.

Oct 28, [illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible] Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania [illegible] Gettysburg [illegible]

J. H. MYERS,
JOHN HERBST,
H. W. SCHWARTZ,
Commissioners.

Oct [illegible] 1875 [illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible] Assembly of the Commonwealth [illegible] Adams County [illegible]

J. H. MYERS,
JOHN HERBST,
H. W. SCHWARTZ,
Commissioners.

Oct [illegible] 1875 [illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible] Adams County [illegible]

ABRAHAM HART,
[illegible]
JOHN R. [illegible],
[illegible] DIEHL,
Auditors.

Oct [illegible] 1875 [illegible]

NOTICE

THE undersigned [illegible] Adams county [illegible] Isaac Bowers [illegible] Petition [illegible]

[illegible] PICKING

Sept [illegible] 1875 [illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible] Assembly of the Commonwealth [illegible] Courts of [illegible] Adams [illegible]

J. H. MYERS,
JOHN HERBST,
H. W. SCHWARTZ,
Commissioners.

Oct [illegible] 1875 [illegible]

Administrators' Notice.

JOSEPH P. MCDIVITT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph P. McDivitt, late of [illegible] township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, [illegible] township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY E. MCDIVITT,
JAMES A. [illegible],
Administrators.

Sept [illegible] 1875 [illegible]

Executors' Notice.

JOSHUA BROWN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Joshua Brown, late of [illegible] township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH BROWN,
DAVID RHODES, Jr.,
Executors.

Sept 23, 1875 6t

High Constable!

GEO. W. MYERS,

HAVING been elected to the office of High Constable will attend to all business entrusted to him. Residence on West Middle street, Gettysburg, a few doors below Newport's Bakery.

June 4, 1875 tf

is nice and white, then cut it into sticks. [illegible] in the Job Printing line [illegible] Feb. 10, 1871 tf

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

ELECTION, Next Tuesday!

THE Lancaster *Express* points to the fact that there are $21,000 of idle deposits in the Easton banks as a conclusive argument against the possibility of the country needing more currency than it has now. It is true, also, that the farms and mills and storehouses of Easton and vicinity are teeming with abundance, and the mines and forests of the northern counties are rich with fuel; but men and women and children beg for bread when mocked with plenty around them, and shiver around fireless hearths when the hoarse blast of winter comes. Just so with the manufacturer and the operator. He goes to protest and his wheels are stopped for want of capital when the banks are supplying for borrowers who will be certain to pay. The laborer begs in vain for labor to feed and warm his household from the abundance that is about him, but the times are out of joint, and his labor is not wanted. The business man begs for capital to prosecute his industry and tide over until more prosperous days shall dawn upon him, but no one can estimate the value of his products to-morrow, and the lender dare not trust the borrower. Never before was there such plenty and such want, such bountiful harvests and such widespread suffering for their fruits, and such an abundance of idle money and such general stagnation and destruction for want of it. The wound is deeper than contraction or inflation can reach. It is the do-pencer of reckless and wasteful administration and unwise laws, and until regeneration of government shall come there can be but little hope for renewed prosperity.—*Times.*

ZACH. CHANDLER IN THE CABINET!

The newspapers with one accord are taking a whack at Chandler. This, from the N. Y. *Tribune*, Republican, is a particularly hard blow: "A few months ago, when the prospects of the Republican party were particularly black, General Grant made several cabinet appointments which commanded the approval of the entire country. But no sooner has the folly of the Democracy in Ohio produced a slight reaction than he throws away whatever advantage he may have gained in that brief spasm of reform, and crowns all his previous blunders by one of the worst appointments he ever made in his life. It is as if he were bent upon persuading the country that it is as dangerous to trust Republicans in the White House as Democrats in Ohio."

The New York *Sun* takes the appointment of Zach. Chandler as Secretary of the Interior, by President Grant, as an affront to the people, but intimates that it may be a pretty good thing for the Democrats. "Zack Chandler is not the man we should have advised President Grant to appoint as Secretary of the Interior. In fact we have repeatedly declared our preference for Deacon Richard Smith, of Cincinnati. And yet we are not sure that Chandler's appointment may not in the long run prove more advantageous. Zack is a man after Grant's own heart, rich, spunky, fond of good whisky and of coarse stories, reckless in his public acts, and a partisan of the third term. His presence in the Cabinet will add to the disgust which thoughtful people feel for Grantism, and will thus contribute to its final overthrow. By all means, let the Senate confirm Chandler, and let him have free swing. The Indians and the Treasury will suffer, but the country will be the gainer in the end."

BRIBERY AT ELECTIONS.—Governor Tilden has sent the following letter to every district attorney in the state of New York:

SIR: The improper and illegal use of money at elections is in some portions of the state, a serious and growing evil, sometimes thwarting the unbiased will of the people and always debauching the public virtue of both officers and electors. You are familiar with the strenuous statutes and the conditional provisions adopted last year relating to the subject, and are aware that if they are vigorously enforced this evil will soon be eradicated. I expect that you will be vigilant in detecting and diligent in prosecuting persons guilty of the crime referred to within your county, and shall regard any deficiency of duty in this respect as a sufficient cause for removal from office.

I am, yours truly,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

It is needless to say that no such admonition to officials or electors is likely to issue from the executive office of Pennsylvania. Its incumbent having been three years ago the beneficiary of enough illegal votes to overwhelm the voice of the legal voters of the state it is not likely that he will remind the people of the past operations of his political friends, or arouse attention to any that they may have in present contemplation.

PHILADELPHIA is alive with street parades. The Democracy of the city are very active. On Tuesday night the Seventh ward Jefferson club paraded with torch lights. On the same night the Eighteenth ward Democracy held a large meeting at William Penn hall. Another Democratic demonstration came off at Eleventh and Anita streets at the same time, and yet another at Odd Fellows' hall in Frankford. A very large German Democratic meeting was also held the same night at 509 South Fifth street, at which addresses were delivered by George H. Hoffman, Stephen Wehrle and others. Mr. Hoffman said he had just returned from the western part of the State where he had found the voters of his nationality resolved on driving the "mucker" and thieves from power.

IN a little speech in Berks county the other day, Governor Hartranft told his hearers that his defeat would break the line of "German governors" and restore the succession of the Scotch-Irish. Imagine Simon Snyder providing himself with bronze statues of Hannibal, Diana and the Roman Woman, at the cost of the public treasury! — or Francis R. Shunk figuring in a treasury account for colognes, powder puffs and the other paraphernalia of the toilet of a Parisian dandy! The people want no more governors, "German" or otherwise, like the "foppish" Hartranft.

HEAVY failures have occurred all over the country since the result of the Ohio election was announced. Men who were holding on in the hope of a change for the better, have given up in despair, and the Sheriff has them in his grip. If the Republicans carry Pennsylvania, look out for a panic.

UR. CARRUTH, late editor of the Vineland *Independent*, and who was shot by Charles K. Landis on March 19, died at an early hour on Sunday morning from the effect of the injuries received. Landis is in jail.

NEARLY the entire business portion of Virginia City, Nevada, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Ten thousand people are rendered homeless.

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG.

Flour	5 50
Rye Flour	3 75
Red Wheat	1 20
Corn	40 @ 55
Rye	70
Oats	35
Hay	12 00
Flax-seed	1 60
Timothy-seed	2 50
Clover-seed	6 00
Buckwheat	60
Pork	7 50

BALTIMORE.

Flour	5 50@6 25
Wheat	1 27@1 40
Rye	85@1 10
Corn	65@ 75
Oats	40@ 45
Beef Cattle ⅌ head, dell.	3 50@5 00
Beef Cattle ⅌ head, live	4 25@5 75
Hay	20 00@24 00

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. M. Bonham, Mr. ELIAS STIENOUR to LOU E. daughter of John Bittinger, all of this county.

DIED.

On the 15th inst., at Bendersville, Mrs. MARY M. WEIGLE, aged over 70 years.

On the 20th inst., in Adams county, LYDIA HERSHEY, aged 86 years and 27 days.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" will take notice that an election will be held at the Office in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 6th day of NOVEMBER, 1875, for the purpose of electing one President, Six Managers, and one Treasurer for said Company.
A. M'CLELLAN,
Oct. 22, 1875. 4t Secretary.

Administrator's Notice.

MICHAEL DOBBYS ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael Dobbys, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. A. DOBBYS,
Oct. 22, 1875. 6t Administrator.

NEW WARE-HOUSE.

Geo. Gingell,

HAVING opened the large Ware-House on Chestnut st., between Fifth and Sixth sts., Gettysburg, Pa., now the Eagle Hotel, will keep on hand at all times

FLOUR AND FEED

of all kinds. Farmers and others will do well to give him a call. While buying the highest market price will sell at the lowest living profit.
Oct. 15, 1875. 4t

CITY HOTEL,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

F. B. CARLIN, Proprietor.

THIS popular and well-known Hotel, having been enlarged and thoroughly renovated, offers unusual inducements to the travelling public. The extension of the Hotel which is now fifty rooms, presents a beautiful appearance, and all conveniences have been added to the Hotel, including a passenger elevator, and no pains will be spared to make it the most comfortable and popular Hotel in the State. The proprietor has been ever ready for business, through all the years he has kept the Hotel, and now he feels justified in the assertion that it is the best Hotel in Frederick City.
The omnibus of the Hotel will be found at the depots. Rates of board, $2 per day.
Oct. 8, 1875. 1y

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY!

Miss Sallie P. Horner

HAS returned from the city with a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

of the latest and most approved styles, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Fancy and Velvet Hats for 50 cents and upwards. Ribbons and all goods at extremely low prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine her goods and stock of Millinery, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c., which everyone who sees will pronounce the best and most fashionable stock in town. Anything not in stock will be ordered at the shortest notice. Remember the place, Hartman's Corner, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 15, 1875. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

HIGHLY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON MONDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1875, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of HENRY WOLF, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Highly Valuable Real Estate, viz:

No. 1. THE HOME PLACE, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., one mile from Arendtsville, on the Gettysburg Turnpike, adjoining lands of George Wolf, Samuel Wolf, Henry Stock, Jesse Rowland and others, containing 220 ACRES, more or less, with the proportion of chestnut timber and excellent meadow. The Improvements consist of a DWELLING HOUSE, with Basement Kitchen, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, and other outbuildings; two wells of water, one at the house and the other at the barn, and a spring convenient; two Apple Orchards, and other fruit trees; plenty of pasture, timber, etc. This farm is well watered and in good order for cultivation.

No. 2. A TRACT OF 20 ACRES of timber land, in Berwick borough, (Abbottstown) on the other adjoining Frederick Wolf and others, with good fencing.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, situate on Main street, in Abbottstown, adjoining lots of William Davis and Frederick Wolf, and fronting Breneman's Tract, upon which is erected a DWELLING HOUSE, with Kitchen and Shop, a small Barn, an excellent well of water, and a variety of fruit.

No. 4. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, in Abbottstown, adjoining the Reformed Church and fronting thereon 3 Tuesday Frame Building, Stable, good well of water and a variety of fruit.

No. 5. A TRACT OF WOODLAND, situate in the Flower Hills, Berwick township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Henry Mark, Wm. Wolf, Stephen Wolf, Geoby Wolf and others, containing 8 ACRES, more or less, well timbered with chestnut, hickory and oak rails. This tract will also be offered in about 5 separate lots.

No. 6. A TRACT OF WOODLAND, in the same township, adjoining lands of Stephen Wolf and others, containing 20 ACRES, more or less, with a good chestnut and oak rails. This tract will also be offered in about 5 separate lots.

No. 7. A TRACT OF WOODLAND, in the same township, adjoining lands of Stephen Wolf, Geoby Wolf and others, containing 18 ACRES, more or less, with good chestnut and oak rails. This tract will also be offered in about 5 separate lots.

On the same day, at the House then and there to be sold, the following Valuable Personal Property, viz:

HORSES, CATTLE AND SHOATS.

Also, all the Farming Implements, such as Mowing Machine, Grain Fan, Hay Rake, Wagon, Sleigh, Harrow, Plows, Harness, Cultivator, Cutting Box, Bending Machine, a good Cook Stove, and many other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
MARY E. WOLF,
JAMES A. WILSON,
Administrators.
Oct. 22, 1875. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1875, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of JOHN BIGHAM, late of Cumberland township, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Fairfield, Adams county, the following valuable real estate of said decedent, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, 60 feet by 252 feet, fronting on Main street, in said town, bounded on the southeast by an alley, on the southwest by lot of John Arbaugh and others, and on the rear by lot of John Bigham, improved with a Two-story Roughcast HOUSE, filled in with brick, Frame Stable, Carriage House, and other outbuildings, a never-failing well of water and a cistern on the premises, all in good order.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JAMES W. SNOKE,
Administrator.
By order of Court—ROBERT MCLEAN, Clerk.
Oct. 15, 1875. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON SATURDAY, the 6th day of NOVEMBER, 1875, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, in presence of the undersigned, will be offered at Public Sale, at the house of the deceased, in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., the following valuable Real Estate of Jacob Sheely, late of said township, deceased, viz:

No. 1. A TRACT OF WOODLAND, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Wolf and others, containing 20 ACRES, more or less, with good chestnut and oak rails. This tract will also be offered in about 5 separate lots.

No. 2. A TRACT OF WOODLAND, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Henry Sheely and others, containing 18 ACRES, more or less, with good chestnut and oak rails. This will also be offered in about 5 separate lots.

On the same day, at the House then and there to be sold, the following Valuable Personal Property, viz:

HORSES, CATTLE AND SHOATS.

Also, all the Farming Implements, such as Mowing Machine, Grain Fan, Hay Rake, Wagon, Sleigh, Harrow, Plows, Harness, Cultivator, Cutting Box, Bending Machine, a good Cook Stove, and many other articles, too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
MARY E. WOLF,
JAMES A. WILSON,
Administrators.
Oct. 22, 1875. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1875, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of JOHN BIGHAM, late of Cumberland township, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Fairfield, Adams county, the following valuable real estate of said decedent, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, 60 feet by 252 feet, fronting on Main street, in said town, bounded on the southeast by an alley, on the southwest by lot of John Arbaugh and others, and on the rear by lot of John Bigham, improved with a Two-story Roughcast HOUSE, filled in with brick, Frame Stable, Carriage House, and other outbuildings, a never-failing well of water and a cistern on the premises, all in good order.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JAMES W. SNOKE,
Administrator.
By order of Court—ROBERT MCLEAN, Clerk.
Oct. 15, 1875. 4t

HIGHLY VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE Heirs of ABRAHAM FORNEY, deceased, offer at private sale the real estate of said decedent, viz:

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., on the Dillsburg road, 7 miles from Gettysburg, containing 117 ACRES, more or less, of which about 15 acres are in good timber, the improvements are a large Two-story DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, Corn Crib, and other outbuildings; two wells of water at the house, and plenty of all kinds of the best fruit, apples, peaches, pears, cherries and grapes. This is a very desirable farm, and will be sold on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of NOVEMBER, 1875, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when the terms will be made known by
DAVID FORNEY,
JOHN H. FORNEY,
Executors.
Sept. 29, 1875. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 6th day of NOVEMBER, 1875, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of JOHN BIGHAM, late of Cumberland township, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Fairfield, Adams county, the following valuable real estate of said decedent, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mount Joy township, Adams county, on the road from Fairfield to Iron Springs, adjoining lands of Jacob Hoover, Jacob Bigham and others, containing 5 acres, more or less, with a Two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with Kitchen attached, Spring Wash House, Spring Water, within a few rods of the house, and a good well of water, with a pump in it, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog Pen and other outbuildings; a spring of water on the premises, never failing, which can be conducted to the barn, such as cows, horses, etc., and sufficient for a large farm; also, a good orchard of all kinds of fruit, such as pears, cherries and apples, and a variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
MARY E. WOLF,
JAMES A. WILSON,
Administrators.
Oct. 22, 1875. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1875, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of ABIGAIL HOAFMYER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the road from Gettysburg to Iron Springs, adjoining lands of Jacob Hoover, Jacob Bigham and others, containing 5 acres, more or less, with a Two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with Kitchen attached, Spring Wash House, Spring Water, within a few rods of the house, and a good well of water, with a pump in it, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog Pen and other outbuildings; a never-failing spring of water on the premises, which can be conducted to the barn, such as cows, horses, etc., and sufficient for a large farm; also, a good orchard of all kinds of fruit, such as pears, cherries and apples, and a variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1875.

IS LATE PASTURING INJURIOUS TO MEADOWS?

On this question "Walks and Talks," of the *Agriculturist*, says, "I had an old timothy meadow which I pastured last fall pretty close. This year the hay was not over half a ton to the acre. I had another meadow, which, owing to the fact that we sowed part of the field in rye, we could not pasture after the first of September. The grass on this meadow was as thick and heavy as it could grow. We got more hay from one acre of this meadow than from four acres of the other."

Geo. Geddes, of the *Country Gentleman*, while in doubts that the grass was "as thick as it could grow," yet thus adds his testimony to the truth of the idea conveyed by Mr. Harris: "If it be admitted—and certainly it is the lesson of all my experience, and is the judgment of all men whom I have consulted on this point—then on good grass lands, meadows can be kept up in their fertility, and more than kept up—they will improve, if the hay is cut at the proper time, and all the after growth be allowed to remain on the land to enrich it. That is, one crop of hay is all that should be asked of permanent meadows in one year, and even then the timothy will run out in some lands in a few years, not because the land is poor, but it is richer than when first sown to grass seeds, but the grass will die out for some reason, leaving the land in excellent condition to be used to raise crops of grain and be again put into meadow."

On the same question Prof. Atwater says, "As a general rule, it is better to avoid pasturing meadows after the growth has ceased for the season. But there are exceptions to this rule; there being some cases in which we would pasture as closely as possible. When the soil is rich and the aftermath heavy, there may be a mass of dried dead stuff on the bottom next year, which will interfere much with mowing, unless it is pastured down now. In this case we would pasture the meadow closely and give some top dressing, if necessary, taking care to spread the droppings of the stock evenly."

Our own experience with fourteen acres of meadow very plainly shows the importance of leaving some protection to the grass roots during the winter; and in no way can this be so easily or cheaply done as by allowing the meadow to go unpastured late in the fall, or rather not to pasture it very close. If here is any danger of too heavy a coat so as to interfere with pasturing or mowing next season, it may be burned over during some dry day in the early spring, before the young grass has started.

DOES IT PAY TO STORE GRAIN?—One of our most valued correspondents answers this question in the negative, and we think he is right. After a farmer has his grain ready for market he may either sell it at once or store it away for probable better prices. By so doing he must submit to several losses; such as interest on his money, waste by drying, loss from rats and mice, and danger of damage from other sources. If a period of ten or fifteen years is taken we think these items will more than swallow up any gain which may arise from an increase in price. It is hoped that the present plan of gathering crop statistics from all parts of the country will give the farmer some guide as to future prices, and we hope they may; but the price of grain depends so much upon foreign demand that such statistics, confined to our own country alone, would be of little service. Can any of our readers furnish us with a reliable record extending over a period of ten years, which shall embrace the prices of our leading farm crops for each month within the year, and show what they *did* get for their crop, and also what they *might have obtained* by waiting a given length of time. Such a table must not take in any period wherein the prices were influenced by other laws than those of supply and demand (as in the case of the late war), but must only refer to such years as were uninfluenced by outside causes.—*Exchange*.

WILL THE POTATO BUG STAY?—On this question the *Weekly Press* says: "It is often a question with many persons whether the insect (potato beetle) will stay with us. The writer's first acquaintance with the insect was in Cook county, Illinois, some eight years ago. It could not have been more destructive there than it has been here. On a recent visit to the same part of the world, the beetle had almost disappeared, and the potato was in such great abundance that fears were expressed by some growers that they would have to be sold at twenty-five cents per bushel. It is quite likely that our time will come to be as free. It may be that some parasite follows the beetle, and in this way keeps them down: at any rate they seem to disappear in time.

LENGTH OF GRASS ROOTS.—Those who have never examined into the matter are invariably surprised at the length to which grass roots will extend in search of nourishment and moisture. In a late report Prof. Beal, of the Agricultural College of Michigan, says:

"Several members of the junior class have lately been tracing up, or rather down, the roots of clover and other plants. They do not consider themselves at all successful unless they get out roots as long as the student is tall, and some of them are over six feet. These lengths are found even where there is considerable clay. Next to cultivated places they run far to one side under the cultivated ground."

PLANTING POTATOES IN THE FALL.—One of our friends informs us that he practices fall planting for early potatoes, and gains by it full two weeks in the succeeding spring.

They are planted in the usual way, excepting rather deeper. In the row, manure is put on the sets; they are then covered with earth and leaves put over the whole. This plan has been pursued for several years in his own private garden with entire success. Whether it would be profitable on a large scale is somewhat doubtful, as our early markets for potatoes are supplied from the South.—*Exchange*.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—An India rubber horse shoe was patented on the 14th of July last, by Amzi J. Dean, Newark, N. J. The shoe is the shape of the hoof and is easily put on or off. Compared with iron shoes the cost of rubber shoes is one-third more, and their weight forty per cent. less. Their durability is very great, owing to the fine quality of rubber employed. The device has been successfully used for sometime past, and is a great protection in cracked hoof, or in icy, slippery weather, the rough undersurface of the shoe giving the animal a firm foothold.

☞ELECTION, NEXT TUESDAY.

VEGETINE

—WILL CURE—

SCROFULA,

SCROFULOUS HUMOR.

VEGETINE will eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula and Scrofulous Humor. It has permanently cured thousands in Boston and vicinity who had been long and painful sufferers.

CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR.

The marvelous effect of Vegetine in case of Cancer and Cancerous Humor challenges the most profound attention of the medical faculty, many of whom are prescribing Vegetine to their patients.

CANKER.

Vegetine has never failed to cure the most inflexible case of Canker.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

The Vegetine meets with wonderful success in the cure of this class of diseases.

PAIN IN THE BONES.

In this complaint the Vegetine is the great remedy, as it removes from the system the producing cause.

SALT RHEUM.

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, &c., will certainly yield to the great alterative effects of Vegetine.

ERYSIPELAS.

Vegetine has never failed to cure the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.

PIMPLES AND HUMORS OF THE FACE.

Reason should teach us that a blotchy, rough or pimpled skin depends entirely upon an internal cause and no outward application can ever cure the defect. Vegetine is the great blood purifier.

TUMORS, ULCERS OR OLD SORES

Are caused by an impure state of the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly with Vegetine, and these complaints will disappear.

CATARRH.

For this complaint the only substantial benefit can be obtained through the blood. Vegetine is the great blood purifier.

CONSTIPATION.

Vegetine does not act as a cathartic to debilitate the bowels, but cleanses all the organs, enabling each to perform the functions devolving upon them.

PILES.

Vegetine has restored thousands to health who have been long and painful sufferers.

DYSPEPSIA.

If Vegetine is taken regularly, according to directions, a certain and speedy cure will follow its use.

FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH.

Vegetine is not a stimulating bitters which creates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

FEMALE WEAKNESS.

Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs and allays inflammation.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

In this complaint the good effects of the Vegetine are realized immediately after commencing to take it; as debility denotes deficiency of the blood, and Vegetine acts directly upon the blood.

Oct. 7, 1875. 1m

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

PAINTING!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to do

House & Sign Painting,

GLAZING, &C.,

WITH

GRAINING

as a specialty. He has had a long experience at the business, and most of the time in York and Lancaster, where first class work alone satisfies. He asks a share of patronage. His prices are moderate, and cannot fail to please.

Residence on "The Hill," in Baltimore street. HENRY J. FREY.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1874. tf

HENRY ORTH,

United States, Canadian and General

PATENT SOLICITOR,

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

Office Federal Buildings,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Branches in Toronto and Ottawa, Canada, London, Paris, Berlin, etc.

All Patent matters promptly attended to on reasonable terms. Correspondence conducted in either the English, French, German, or the Scandinavian Languages.

Aug. 26, 1875. 1y

STROUSE

AT A NEW PLACE!

More Goods! Cheap Goods!

THE undersigned would inform his many friends and the public generally that he has removed his Store to Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, where he offers an enlarged stock of goods, and all at the *lowest living prices*.

WATCHES, of all kinds, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, of every description; FINE GROCERIES, Confections, Fruits, Notions in great variety, SEGARS, TOBACCOS of the best brands; in short, everything in his line needed by the community, and sold

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For BARGAINS, call at the new place, which, don't forget, is in Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel.

LEWIS STROUSE.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1874. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY!

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,
ROLLS, TWIST,
CAKES, PRETZELS,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other material, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers' Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

Wm. N. Miller's

MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of art, and at most reasonable rates.

Aug. 27, 1874. tf

MAIZE & SCHWARTZ,

(LATE GEO. EVANS & CO.)

MILITARY UNIFORMS

AND EQUIPMENTS,

No. 105 Market St., Philadelphia.

Bands, Companies, &c., furnished.

Samples, Photographs and Self-Measuring directions sent *free*.

ALSO,

MERCHANT TAILORS

AND

CLOTHIERS.

March 19, 1875. 1y

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

OFFICE in Prothonotary's office, Gettysburg, and will attend there the FIRST SATURDAY in every month. Also attends to writing Deeds, Wills, Agreements, &c. Post-office address, *Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa.*

Jan. 8, 1875.

Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1868.

JOB PRINTING, plain and fancy—all varieties—done neatly and cheaply at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office. No country office in the State is better prepared to do every thing in the Job Printing line.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL

BANK.

PAYS INTEREST

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,
June 8, 1875.

OWING to the abundance and ease in the money market, which is caused by a general depression of business, we are compelled with the rest of well regulated Banks, to lower our rates of Interest on Special Deposits. On and after this date we will allow the following rates of interest:

6 FOR MONTHS, 3 PER CENT.
12 MONTHS, 4 PER CENT.

Certificates that have been deposited for twelve months are called for payment, or renewed at the above rates. Interest on said certificates, if not presented on or before July 1st, 1875, will be considered renewed at the above rates.

Certificates that have not been deposited for twelve months bear interest as agreed when deposited.

Chartered in the year 1814: Reorganized under the National Banking Law in 1865.

Capital $145,150.

ON DEPOSITS

Total net earnings as National Bank,	$237,950	23
" dividends " "	$191,393	00

Extra Dividend 50 per cent. declared Jan. 1866,

$72,575 00.

Surplus and undivided profits still over

$71,000 00.

ACCORDING

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS

OF

12 PER CENT.

Declared for the past Eight Years.

TOTIME,

DEPOSITS DEC. 31ST, 1874,

$272,580.48.

DEPOSITS JULY 20th, 1875,

$340,476 63.

ON DEMAND.

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

PRESIDENT,

GEO. SWOPE.

CASHIER,

J. EMORY BAIR.

DIRECTORS,

DAVID WILLS, Gettysburg,
DAVID KENDLEHART, Gettysburg,
Hon WM. McSHERRY, Littlestown,
JOSHUA MOTTER, Emmitsburg,
HENRY WIRT, Hanover,
WM. YOUNG, Hanover,
WM. D. HIMES, New Oxford,
JACOB RESSER, East Berlin.

WITHOUT

NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDHOLDERS will consult their interest by calling at the Gettysburg National Bank.

March 4, 1874. tf

NOTICE.

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, Oct. 1, 1875:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$197,4?5 39
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	145,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	31,052 50
Due from approved Reserve Agents	14,070 70
Due from other National Banks	9,001 98
Due from State Banks and Bankers	8,311 90
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	5,000 00
Current expenses and Taxes paid	1,767 74
Checks and other cash items	5,022 65
Bills of other National Banks	500 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	325 85
Specie (including gold Treasury notes)	875 00
Legal Tender Notes	19,200 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	6,525 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, (other than 5 per cent. redemption fund)	675 00
	$598,011 66

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Other undivided profits	15,028 80
National Bank notes outstanding	130,000 00
State Bank notes outstanding	9?4 00
Dividends unpaid	180 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	97,307 47
Demand certificates of deposits	241,770 42
Due to other National Banks	8,112 18
Due to State Banks and Bankers	700 00
	$598,011 66

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of Oct. 1875. J. AUGHINBAUGH, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
GEORGE SWOPE,
DAVID WILLS,
D. KENDLEHART, } Directors.

Oct 21, 1875. tf

Feb. 10, 1871. tf

COAL, LUMBER,

And LIME.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership under the firm of

CASHMAN & OVERDEER,

and will carry on the *COAL, LUMBER AND LIME BUSINESS*

At the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, along the Railroad,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Coal and Lime delivered on short notice any place in Gettysburg. They keep the best quality of

COAL FOR FAMILY USE,

and the Cumberland (Md.) BLACKSMITH COAL, the very best in the market.

They are thankful to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed, and solicit a continuance, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all their dealings with every one who may patronize them.

They have also put up a new outfit of

HAY SCALES,

for all kinds of weighing.

DANIEL CASHMAN,
HENRY OVERDEER.

July 14, 1874. tf

To Farmers!

E. FRANK COE'S

SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Warranted Genuine —Made of Pure Bone.—No Manure is more certain or more economical. Refer to James J. Wills and J. E. Bear, Esqs.

Champion Reaper & Mower.

The only complete iron-frame Machine in the Market, and 30,000 manufactured for this year's sales.

True's Potato Planter.

Cuts and drops sound potatoes, and adds fertilizer. One man can plant six acres in a day.

Wisner Horse Rake.

Any little girl or boy that can drive a gentle horse can take the hay as well as the strongest man.

FARMER'S FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL.

A Perfect Machine—An Accurate Distributor, and a combined Grain and Fertilizer Drill.

Randall's Grain Fan.

You can take out the best grain for seed, and leave the balance in a merchantable condition.

Kissell's Corn Plow.

Sulkey Pattern—you can walk or ride—and finish a row at a time.

Berlin and Wallace Barshear Ploughs.

Not excelled by any others.

Steam Engines.

The Eclipse, portable and stationary, manufactured by Frick & Co., Waynesboro', Also Stationary Engines and Boilers, Circular Saw Mills, &c.

☞To be seen at the Warehouse of SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg.

James Bigham, Agent.

April 20, 1875. tf

THE CELEBRATED

Imperial Plough,

which has taken the Premium at every Agricultural Fair, when exhibited on competition; also

THE CELEBRATED LAUGHLIN

Straw and Fodder Cutter,

which also has taken Premiums against all competitors.

☞For sale in Gettysburg at the warerooms of

C. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 30, 1874. tf

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington Street, between Middle and Chambersburg Streets,

and introduced Steam Power I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

April 10, 1869. tf

J. L. SCHICK

HAS RECEIVED

THE LATEST STYLES

OF

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS:

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

Notions, Perfumery, &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

THE LOWEST PRICES!

☞GIVE US A CALL.☜

April 30, 1875. tf

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to build

Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES,

CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,

of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is saved in making work useful and durable—always up with the times, and satisfactory in price as well as character. Finished work on hand, and orders solicited.

Repairing

attended to promptly and in the best manner.

Establishment in East Middle St., Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves.

JACOB TROXEL.

April 17, 1873. tf

NEW GOODS!

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, &c., &c.

A LARGE NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED. It embraces every variety of goods—the best in the market—

All Styles

AND

ALL PRICES.

Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

MERCHANT TAILORING

continued as heretofore. Goods bought at this Store cut free of charge.

JOSEPH JACOBS,
Baltimore St., near the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG.

April 8, 1875. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's,) on Marsh creek, in Highland township, Adams county.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Dec. 18, 1868. tf

First National

BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG.

PRESIDENT,

GEO. THRONE.

CASHIER,

ROBERT BELL.

DIRECTORS,

JOHN WOLFORD, York Springs,
GEORGE THRONE, Franklin,
ROBERT BELL, Straban,
PETER DIEHL, New Oxford,
ALEX. SPANGLER, Gettysburg,
DANIEL CULP, Gettysburg,
SAMUEL KOSER, Gettysburg.

Pays Special Deposits

ON CALL,

Without Notice,

and continues to pay its usual

Rates of Interest,

ACCORDING TO TIME,

AS FOLLOWS:

6 to 12 months, 3 per cent.

12 months, 4 per cent.

and pays Interest for any length of time it may be left in.

Always keeps its funds at home for the accommodation of its customers, and especially its

DEPOSITORS.

Has Correspondents in all the large Cities and all the advantages that any Bank can have in making

COLLECTIONS,

both at home and abroad. Also,

In Buying and Selling

ALL MARKETABLE

SECURITIES

AT BEST MARKET PRICES,

Buys Gold and Silver,

Coupons, &c., &c.,

and does all business pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

The business of this Bank has gradually been on the increase ever since its organization, and hopes from a judicious and economical management of its affairs to continue to merit the confidence and patronage of the people.

ROBERT BELL,
CASHIER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 11, 1874. tf

REPORT

OF the condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, at the close of business, October 1, 1875:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$190,168 01
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	31,520 00
Due from other National Banks	3,700 35
Due from State Banks and Bankers	352 13
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	18,800 00
Current expenses and Taxes paid	1,052 85
Checks and other cash items	18 18
Bills of other National Banks	950 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	250 00
Legal Tender Notes	17,581 00
Redemption Fund with the U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	1,000 00
Total	$352,472 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	11,005 00
Other undivided profits	14,105 91
National Bank notes outstanding	85,800 00
Dividends unpaid	32 00
Individual deposits subject to check	31,208 07
Time certificate of deposit	110,211 40
Due to other National Banks	409 58
Due to State banks and bankers	88 85
Total	$352,472 81

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
COUNTY OF ADAMS, SS:

I, ROBERT BELL, Cashier of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT BELL, *Cashier*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Oct. 1875. R. MARTIN, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
SAMUEL KOSER,
ALEX. SPANGLER,
DANIEL CULP, } Directors.

Oct. 21, 1875. tf

DRUGS & BOOKS

A. D. BUEHLER & CO.,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

purchased from the most reliable houses in the cities. Also,

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,

School, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general English and American Literature, with a large assortment of

Plain & Fancy Stationery,

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c., &c.

☞Buehler's old established Drug and Book Store, Chambersburg Street, near the Diamond.

July 29, 1875. tf

PIUS J. NOEL,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Liquors,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

THE undersigned, in the southeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., offers a full line of

Groceries,

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, &C., with FISH, Salt, Soaps, Brooms, Wooden Ware, Crockery Ware, &c., HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD, with everything else usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. He likewise keeps for sale

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,

Whiskies, Rums, &c., all prime liquors.

Whilst he offers good Goods, he sells at the lowest profits, and hopes thereby to do a large trade. He asks the public to give him a call, and examine goods and prices.

March 19, 1875. 1y PIUS J. NOEL.

CURLING FLUID,

For Curling and Beautifying the Hair.

BY using this article ladies and gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair into beautiful wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls, and at the same time give it a beautiful glossy appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies, and cleanses. It is the greatest beautifier and the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl for any length of time desired. Price 50 Cents a pack.

GOLDEN LOTION

Or the Secret of Beauty.

The above is used for the removal of Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Redness, Tan, Sunburn, and effects of strong winds. It will remove Tan with simply one application, and will destroy Freckles effectually in one week's time. It whitens the skin and imparts a clearness and freshness to the complexion. Sent via mail for 50 cents a pack. Address A. TOWNSLEY,

Dec. 25, 1874. 1y Bigler, Adams co., Pa.

DENTAL PLACE,

Dr. John W. Wright,

FORMERLY OF BALTIMORE, MD.

MANSION HOUSE OF HON. MOSES McCLEAN, DECEASED,

Balt. St., Near Diamond,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Health, Beauty and Comfort Combined

IN SETS OF TEETH—$10, $15, $20, $25.

All Operations in Dentistry performed with care.

Teeth Extracted without Pain.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!

March 26, 1875. tf

J. KRALL & SON'S

MACHINERY DEPOT,

York Springs,

ADAMS COUNTY PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

HOFFHEINS SOLID BOX

REAPER AND MOWER

WITH SELF-RAKE. ALSO

Shireman's Improved Keystone Separating Attachments,

and other Combined Threshers. SHIREMAN'S HAND AND SELF-DUMPING HORSERAKE, CORN PLANTERS, CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c. Also all kinds of REPAIRING DONE at shortest notice. J. KRALL & SON.

June 4, 1875. tf

LOOK HERE!

Manock & Hollebaugh,

HAVE rented Danner & Ziegler's shop, on East Middle street, Gettysburg, and are prepared to build to order, and will keep on hand,

BUGGIES,

FALLING-TOP AND No-TOPS;

CARRIAGES, JAGGERS,

and everything else in this line—all of the best workmanship and first class materials. Their long experience in the business is a guarantee of satisfaction to the purchaser.

Blacksmithing in General

is also carried on by them, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest rates. Country produce taken in pay for work. They ask the public to give them a call.

JOSEPH MANOCK,
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH.

July 8, 1875. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope,
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell,
Secretary—D. A. Buehler,
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock,
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Meals, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; A. W. Storm, East Berlin; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, York Springs.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 21 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $17,321. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Monday in every month at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Jan. 29, 1875. tf

AMERICAN

Blackboard Slating!

THE undersigned is now, and has been for some years, engaged in manufacturing a

BLACKBOARD SLATING

of superior quality, warranted not to crack or peel. It may be put on wood or plaster surfaces. He has applied it in the School Houses of FRANKLIN, BUTLER, MENALLEN and TYRONE TOWNSHIPS, in Adams county, and in a number of School Houses in Lancaster county, and given satisfaction in every instance. And whilst it is equal to any manufactured, it is twenty-five per cent. cheaper. For further information address or apply to the undersigned, at Arendtsville, Adams county, Pa.

HOUSE PAINTING AND GRAINING, and CARRIAGE PAINTING, carried on as heretofore, at reasonable rates, and all work guaranteed to please.

G. L. H. GRAMMER,
Dec. 18, 1874. tf Arendtsville.

Charles G. Miller,

AUCTIONEER,

RESIDING in Mountpleasant township Adams county—Post Office *Granite Hill*—offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales solicited. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

Dec. 5, 1872.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

Strouse & Ramer,

HAVING bought the remaining stock of Joseph I. Livers, will continue the business, at the old stand, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg—one door from the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-house,—and having just received from the city a large stock of

NEW GOODS,

offer them at the best rates possible for the buyer. "Short profits and quick sales," is their motto. Their stock embraces

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

NOTIONS, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, MEAL,

Glass-ware, Earthen-ware, Segars, Tobaccos and everything else to be found in a first class Store of the kind. The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. They will be pleased with both.

April 22, 1874. tf

THE

IMPROVED

HOME SHUTTLE

AND

DAVIS

VERTICLE FEED SHUTTLE

Sewing Machines.

From $25 to $100, according to style and finish. These "Lock Stitch" machines to be known as excelling any now in market, need only to be tested by any persons having a knowledge of sewing Machines. All are invited to call and examine for themselves. Miss A. M. TRIPLE, Local Agent, Gettysburg.

Mr. NOAH LOTT, Seven Stars, and Mr. WM. HULL, near Fairfield, Traveling Agents for Adams county.

Agents wanted in other parts of the county. Apply to Local Agent.

Nov. 6, 1874. tf

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED UNAPPROACHED

in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

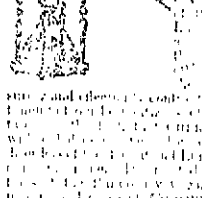
[illegible]

March 13, 1875. 1y

Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.



[illegible]

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Nov. 6, 1874. 1y

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

JOHN M. HUBER,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg,

is constantly receiving fresh supplies of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

School Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Soaps,

and everything in the Drug and Book business, and selling at prices which cannot fail to please. Jan. 15.

GETTYSBURG

Spoke & Rim Factory,

GETTYSBURG, PA,

THE undersigned would inform the public that they have gone into the manufacturing of

SPOKES AND RIMS,

of OAK AND HICKORY, for

Buggies, Wagons, Rakes and Drills.

Spokes from 1 inch to 3 inches, Rims from 1 inch square to 4 wide by 2¼ deep. Also Axe, Mattock, Pick and Hammer Handles of all kinds. Send for price list

BLOCHER & TROSTLE.

May 15, 1873. tf

LEATHER & FINDINGS.

THE undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf Skins, Moroccos, Sheep Skins, Linings, &c., with all the FINDINGS used by Shoemakers and Saddlers, at the smallest profits.

Store at the old place, on Baltimore street nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg. Call in. H. J. BRINKERHOFF.

April 19, 1875. tf

PATENTS

OBTAINED ON EASY TERMS BY

PARKER H. SWEET, JR., & CO.,

SOLICITORS OF

American and Foreign Patents,

FEDERAL BUILDINGS,

Washington, D. C.

P. O. Box 251.

Correspondence invited from persons interested in Patent matters.

Advice and consultation without charge. Instruction Book sent free to any address.

Aug. 19, 1875. 1y

HOW TO OBTAIN A PATENT.

Full instructions sent free of charge, with a copy of the Patent Laws, by addressing

CHARLES H. FOWLER,

late Examiner United States Patent Office,

SOLICITOR OF

American and Foreign Patents,

No. 812 NINTH ST., opposite U. S. Pat. Office,

Lock Box 157. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aug. 26, 1875. 1y

SPRING ARRIVAL,

1875.

NEW

AND

CHEAP

GOODS

AT

FAHNESTOCKS'.

April 23, 1875. tf

Ziegler & Holtzworth.

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE

STABLES,

Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

☞Parties wishing to visit the Battlefield will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.

Give us a call!

W. T. ZIEGLER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.

March 8, 1872. tf

THE NEW WINDOW.

INVENTED BY

E. ROTH,

NEW OXFORD,

GIVES full satisfaction to all who have examined it, and is now being arranged for the sale of Windows in this county. Persons who have examined its construction and operation, have no hesitation in asserting that it is an improvement which should be introduced to the windows in every house in the country, and needs but to be seen and tried to be at once appreciated.

The facts for the construction of windows, so that the sashes, &c., must be taken loose each time that the sash are taken from the frame, are gone by. No person will build a house and have the frames made in the old manner when he can have them made with this new arrangement, and at but little more cost than the old kind of frame.

The essential parts in this arrangement are all covered with Patents, and are entirely owned and held by me; and I challenge the world TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL.

Persons building houses, and all who may wish, the right of territory, address

E. ROTH,
April 2, 1875. 1y New Oxford, Pa.

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States, Letters Patent, dated March 25, 1872, for an

Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers

FROM EARTH, &C.,

which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simply *burning earth in a kiln*, has been thoroughly tested and proven a full success. It is, besides

THE CHEAPEST

mode of fertilizing land yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Every farmer should have this invaluable right. In these days of high prices for lime, guanos and phosphates, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of fertilizing the soil.

Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information address SAMUEL BROWN,

April 5, 1872. 1y New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.

PAINTING!

Buggies, Carriages, &c., &c.

THE undersigned has commenced business on his own hook, and is now prepared to do all kinds of

CARRIAGE PAINTING,

in the very best manner, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction. His work is done to last and always look well. He has on hand several

New and Second-hand Buggies,

first-rate jobs, which he offers at low rates—and will execute orders for anything in his line with dispatch. REPAIRING of all kinds of vehicles attended to promptly. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Call at his residence, on West High street, or at the shop in the rear of the lot, on the alley. E. M. ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 1, 1873. tf

INVALIDS.

Don't Despair!

Thousands have found relief, and thousands will turn to this Medicine, after exhausting their purses and patience in search of health. Giddiness of the head, dullness of the mind, fetid breath, coated tongue, loss of appetite, pains and weakness in the stomach, enlargement of the liver, yellowness of the skin, constant fever and thirst, with a total dislike for business, pleasure, or any kind of employment. FAHRNEY'S PANACEA, if taken and persevered in for a few days, will remove this whole class of symptoms. The fluids of the body become pure, and mind clear, the stomach strengthened, the tongue clean, the appetite improved, and the whole system benefited that disease, in bad weather, is less liable to afflict you.

Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S

Celebrated

Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

As a medicine for children, the Panacea is, in every way, calculated to take the place of the endless variety of drugs which are annually sold for that purpose, and which are often very injurious. A medicine which possesses the qualities of a cathartic as well as a mild alterative, and which is capable of arresting disease without the least injury to the child, is of incalculable value to every mother. As a cathartic, it is very effective, yet it does not, if given in proper quantities, cause nausea or distress in the stomach or bowels. It is very pleasant to the taste, which is a very important feature as a medicine for children. As a preventive of disease it is unprecedented, as it acts directly upon the digestive organs and the blood. In all scrofulous diseases, it is the most effective medicine ever offered to the public; and, if given regularly and perseveringly, those eruptive diseases so common to children may be entirely eradicated.

Prepared by P. Fahrney's Bros. & Co., Waynesboro', Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, 30 North Dearborn street, Chicago. For sale by wholesale and retail dealers, and by A. D. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER Gettysburg.

Oct. 15, 1873. tf

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

May 21, 1875. 1y

FOR RENT.

THE DWELLING on Baltimore street near the Public Square, between the one occupied by Dr. Wright and J. L. Schick's, very desirable for residence or business. Will be rented entire, or the two rooms in front building below separately.

WM. McCLEAN,
Executor of Will of Mrs. H. M. McClean.

March 19, 1875. tf

New Firm.

HARDWARE!

E. M. & D. W. Ziegler

HAVE purchased the stock of Danner & Ziegler, and will continue the business at the old stand, on Baltimore Street, a few doors north of the Court-house, Gettysburg. They have also been to the city and laid in new goods, and now offer a large and full assortment of Hardware, and at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory to all buyers. They mean to do business on the

CHEAP FOR CASH

principle, and hope by selling at small profits to do a large trade. They ask the public to inspect their stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

TOOLS for Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, &c.

Housekeeping Articles,

in great variety;

All kinds of IRON, OILS, PAINTS, &c.;

CARRIAGE FINDINGS, SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS,

and a thousand other articles, filling the several departments of a good Hardware Store. Housekeepers and the public generally will find the stock desirable in every respect, and are invited to call and buy what they may need. No trouble will be spared to deserve a liberal share of patronage.

April 23, 1875. tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries and Liquors.

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

At Reduced Prices

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS,

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Hibbert's Brown Stout, London Pale Ale,

OUR "MONOGRAM BITTERS,"

manufactured from strictly pure Herbs, and are unequaled as a palatable tonic, and valuable remedy in all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, &c.

HOTEL KEEPERS

will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I have obtained a WHOLESALE LICENSE, which enables me to sell in any quantity and to compete with city prices.

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 29, 1874. tf

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and keeping constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., &C.,

persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.

☞All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.

☞We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 16, 1872. tf

PRIME FURNITURE!

EVERY VARIETY

In Stock. Always on Hand!

J. Wm. Garlach,

Having purchased the Furniture Room and Shops of Garlach & Trimmer on SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.,

is prepared at all times to furnish, in every style, Furniture, Chairs, &c., of the best

CITY & HOME-MAKE.

Having had a large experience he flatters himself he can please all who give him a call.

Undertaking

attended to at all times on reasonable rates.

CASKETS AND COFFINS

of all styles and sizes always on hand. BURIAL ROBES furnished on short notice. Remember the place.

May 11, 1875. tf J. WM. GARLACH.

GRAIN & PRODUCE!

George B. Monfort

HAS leased the Warehouse of Col C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they will pay the highest market prices for

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS,

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS,

and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally, including HAY.

He will also keep

Groceries and Fertilizers,

and sell at the smallest profits.

Give us a call before selling or buying elsewhere.

Aug. 12, 1875. tf GEORGE B. MONFORT.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

WE would call the attention of the public to the fact that we have now in stock

The largest and most Complete Assortment of

SPRING and SUMMER

GOODS

That has ever been offered to the people in this section of the country. Our Stock has been purchased at Lowest Cash Prices, which enables us to offer

Great Bargains for Cash.

WOLFORD & HARTMAN,

YORK SPRINGS, Adams County, Pa.

May 11, 1875. tf

J. W. CRESS,

Gettysburg & Baltimore Freight Line,

Corner of Washington and North streets, (Wible's Warehouse,) GETTYSBURG, PA.

Cars leave GETTYSBURG (from Wible's Warehouse, corner North and Washington streets,) every Monday and Thursday.

Cars leave BALTIMORE (from Warner's Depot, 18 North street,) every Tuesday and Friday.

Cars arrive at GETTYSBURG every Wednesday and Saturday at noon.

Cars arrive at BALTIMORE every Tuesday and Friday morning.

ALSO,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And DEALER in all kinds of PRODUCE, SALT for sale at lowest prices to Dealers.

Goods Handled with Care and Delivered Promptly.

TERMS CASH.

June 4, 1875. tf

JOHN A. LUSK,

Horse Trainer.

THE undersigned, having secured the AGRICULTURAL FAIR GROUNDS, GETTYSBURG, for the coming season, is prepared to

TAKE HORSES TO TRAIN.

The track is half a mile and unsurpassed. THE BREAKING AND TRAINING OF COLTS A SPECIALTY. Horses taken to Winter at moderate rates. Terms reasonable. All orders addressed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. Refers to the Agricultural Society. Address

JOHN A. LUSK,
April 2, 1875. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction.—Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 12, 1872. tf

RAGS! RAGS!

THE highest market price will be paid for clean RAGS—cash on delivery, at Conewago Paper Mill. W. McDONALD,

June 24, 1875. tf Superintendent

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®